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MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, E. FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, WHERE WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELSCHEWS, CAP SCREW AND SET BREEK BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.

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EET, ATLANTA, GA.

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Safe Deposit Company, ANTA.

AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING K \$100,000.00.

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

HANDLING THE MAIL.

VOL. XIX.

All About the Postoffice Department.

THE MAGNITUDE OF ITS BUSINESS.

Number of Star Routes, Free Deliveries Etc.—The Money Order Department
—Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, D. C., November 18.—The an nual report of A. Leo Knott, second assistant postmaster-general, shows that there were in operation throughout the United States at the close of the last fiscal year 13,830 star routes, aggregating 231,208 miles, maintained at an annual cost of \$4,635,268; thirty regulation wagon routes in large cities, aggregating 387 miles in length, costing \$404,264; five thousand five hundred and eighteen mail messengers routes, aggregating 4,300 miles in length, costing \$829,548; 123 steamboat routes, aggregating 10,597 miles in length, costing \$433,189 and 1,827 railroad routes aggregating 130,948 miles in length, costing \$438,189 siles in length, costing \$4,874,466; for mail equipments, \$274,913; for special facilities on trunk lines, \$285,566. The total cost of the service for the year was \$29,865,568. Continuation of appropriation for special mail facilities of fast lines to the south and west is recommended. Total amount of estimates submitted to meet the requirements of the office offthe secondlassistant postmaster-general for the fiscal year 1888-9 is \$31,635,065.

The annual report of Colonel J. F. Bates, superintendent of the free delivery system, of the postoffice department, shows that since July 1st, 1863, the number of free delivery offices has increased from 66 to 189 and the number of carriers employed from 685 to 5,310. The cost of the service for the last fiscal year was \$4,618,692. Aggregate of pieces handled 2,234,564,566, an increase during the year of over 285,000,000 pieces. The average cost per piece for handling, two mills decrease.

The annual report of Dr. C. F. MacDonald, superintendent of the money order system shows, that while, yielding no profit for the year, the system was substantially self-sustaining. The increase for the year of domestic money orders issued was about twenty-four per cent; of postal notes issued was about twenty-four per cent. The total amount of money sent by money orders and postal notes during the year was \$138,207,016.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S ASSISTANT. Th) Office Tendered to Hon. George L. Rives

Th) Office Tendered to Hon. George L. Rives, of New York,
WASHINGTON, November 18.—The office of 1st assistant secretary of state has, by Secretary Bayard, been tendered to George L. Rives, an active member of the New York bar, and accepted. Mr. Rives is of a Virginia family. His grandfather was a senator from Virginia, and twice American minister at Paris. He was born in New York in 1849, and was graduated by the Columbia college, second in the class of 1868. He immediately entered the Trinity college, university of Cambridge, England, was graduated as fifth wrangler in 1872, and in 1873 received the university prize for a Shakspearian essay.

1872, and in 1873 received the university prize for a Shakspearian essay.

On returning home from England he entered Columbia college law school and was graduated therefrom in 1873, taking second prize, and began his professional career in New York, which he has ever since successfully pursued. He is one of the trustees of Columbia college, and a trustee of the Astor library. He has always been an earnest and active democrat, and was zealous in the Cleveland campaign of 1884. Mr. Rives has not only had the severe training of a successful student, but has manifested in his profession that sort of faculty of administration and decision so needed and essential in the work of a governneeded and essential in the work of a govern-

RAILROAD STOCK BURNED.

car and machine shops, covering two across of ground was totally destroyed, together with all the tools and machinery and a large number of cars and material. The round-house caught fire and it was at first thought to be doomed, but he to having a first thought to be doomed, but fire and it was at first thought to be doomed, but by the heroic efforts of employes, the engines in it were removed and the building itself saved. Among the losses are a Mann boudoir car, a pay car, a private car, two Pullman cars, three passenger coaches. seven flats loaded with coal and twenty-five new freight cars. About 500 employes will be thrown out of employment and it will require a long time to rebuild the burned property. The loss can not yet be fairly stated, but must exceed \$200,000. Ludlow is a small village on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, opposite the western part of Cincinnati, and mainly dependent on the Southern railway shops for the employment for its inhabitants.

Fort Wayne, Indiana, in P Bad Con-

dition.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., November 18.—The city of Fort Wayne, with a population of 40,000, seems to be about to experience the horrors of a water famine. Because of long drought, water in the supply basin, as well as the small streams that contribute to it, has so failed that not enough pressure is given to the mains to operate elevators in hotels and other tall buildings, and their use has been abandoned. A local electric light company has served notice upon the city that not enough water can be found to supply their engines, and in consequence complete or partial darkness at night is to be added to the promised water famine. Meantime, when a fire or two would find the department crippled, the city uncil and waterworks trustees are at loggerheads, and abuse each other in the public prints.

A General Suspension of Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 18.—The conference between the Bessemer rail manufacturers of the country, twelve in number, is exciting widespread interest. It has been definitely widespread interest. It has been definitely and authoritatively stated that all these manufacturers, who have been for years working harmoniously together, have decided to order a general suspension of work, and that while the time has not been fixed, it is expected that it will occur on the first of December. The cause of the suspension is the unsatisfactory condition of the rail market. The suspension will throw an immense number of men out of employment, not only in the mills, but in the coke regions of this section.

Conductors' Mutual Aid.

Chicago, November 18.—The Railway Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit association began its thirteenth annual convention today with 160 delegates present from different states and from Canada. The association is a large and powerful one, numbering about 1,400 members. President John R. Sandy, of the Chicago and Northwestern, called the meeting to order. The annual address was read by Second Vice-President Edmund Cowan, of the Southern Kansas road. The grand secretary and treasurer's report for the year ending September 30th, shows: Receipts, \$46,759; disbursements, \$39,000.

The Fish Commissioners.

Washington, November 18.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Lionel West, British ministers constituting the British fishery [commission, called at the department of state today, where the minister introduced his fellow-commissioners to Secre-tary Rayard.

A LIVELY TRADE.

A Great Speculative Week in New York City.

New York, November 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week says:

More than a third of all the wheat which will will leave the farms throughout the country during the entre year was sold in this one city during the past six days. Reported sales reached 107,300,000 bushels of wheat, 22,257,000 bushels of corn, 8,273,000 barrels of oil, 1,046,400 bales of corton, and 468,000 sacks of corfee. Wheat advanced 3% cents, corn 3% outs 1%, oil 1½, and coffee % a cent, while cotton declined a sixteenth. Hogs, pork and pork products were excited, hogs rising forty cents per 100 pounds, and lard twenty cents. Apprehended denciency of supplies is the excusse for the excited advance in some products, but the bottom fact is, that more currency is in circulation than ever before, and treasury deposits with banks felt a speculative fever, while removing the fear of a monetary pressure at the chief centers of trade. Meanwhile money remains tight at many interior points, and complaints of slow collections do not abate.

Business is generally active for the senson, though at some points is retarded by slow collections or recent fallures. Exchanges last week fell below those of the same week-last year, but a graat increase at most western and southern cities continues. At Atlanta, trade is slightly less active, and merchants are bending their energies to the work of liquidations. At Memphis, serious damage results from the long drought and prevalent fires and Nashville finds fires and failures an embarrassment.

Great speculation in wheat goes on in spite of a decline of 3,200,000 bushels in Cotober exports; we are making money." the traders say, but the quantity remaining on hand November 1st, after the allowance for rull year's consumption, was 109,90,000 bushels in September. "Never mind exports; we are making money," the traders say, but the quantity remaining on hand november 1st, after the allowance for rull year's consumption, was 109,90,000 bushels in September. "Sever

THE WOMEN'S CONVENTION. A Very Large Number Present at Nashville,

Tennessee.

Nashville, November 18.—The convention of the Women's Christian Union is occupying the Cumberland Presbyterian church, where ample room is cordially offered by the pastor. Such a company of women has never assembled in a southern church. There were 341 delegates and officers representing thirty-eight states and territories and the district of Columbia. The colored State Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Tennessee, is represented by Mrs. Phillips, of Memphis. Among the important decisions of this morning's session is the creation of a missionary board to further gospel work in all sections. The following telegram of greeting to the national convention was received:

Washington, D. C., November 18.—The Metropolitan church greets the convention of advanced workers for prohibition, and congratulates Mis Willard on her annual address. Dr. John P. Newman.

New York, November 18.—A bureau (xecutive, speaking for its broad constituency, extends to the concentrated Christian womanhood of the nation, and the world, its heartiest greetings, and promises the closest co-operation in all efforts in favor of that trinity of duties which exhaust the widest requirement of the Christian and patriot, loyalty to God and home and native hald. Clinton B. Fisk,

Mr. Jones, secretary of the British Peace society, and Rey, D. C. Kelley, fraternal delegation.

and home and native laud. CLINTON B. FISK,
Mr. Jones, secretary of the British Peace
society, and Rev. D. C. Kelley, fraternal delegate of the Southern Temperance alliance,
were introduced, and briefly addressed the
convention. Then Pundita Ramabai spoke of
an industrial school for high caste Hindoo
widows in India. She hoped to secure a
large donation for this purpose.

THE METHODISTS.

Mass-Meeting.

A Very Destructive Fire at Ludlow, Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—At half past two o'clock this morning a fire started in the carpenter shop of the Cincinnati Southern railway at Ludlow, Ky., and spread with great rapidity, owing to a lack of water, and the fact Ludlow has no fire department. The immense taken up to pay off the debt on the monument to Bishop Early and the full amount was raised. Dr. R. N. Sledd, chairman of the board of missions, submitted several recommendations intended to advance the cause of mission work, but action on them was deferred. One of the interesting episodes of the day's session was an application for readmission to the conference by John F. Paulton, who left it twenty-five years ago to practice dentistry at Warrenton, Va. The application provoked much discussion and action on it was postponed. Tonight there is a mass-meeting at the Academy of Music in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association.

Ended His Troubles DETROIT, November 18 .- A. H. Mills, an old DETROIT, November 18.—A. H. Mills, an old citizen and a prominent vessel man and owner of a line of harbor tugs, of this city, shot and killed Mrs. Austin Risin, wife of his manager, at her residence on Congress street, about nine o'clock last night. Mills then went home, locked himself in his room, and shot himself through the head, death resulting almost instantly. Captain Mills, who is a widower, is said to have been infatuated with the woman. said to have been infatuated with the woman, and becoming in financial difficulties, chose the above desperate way of ending his troubles.

It Was a Misunderstanding. It Was a Misunderstanding.

Orange, N. J., November 18.—Officers of the Orange National Bank state that the arrest of Lawyer Benjamin C. Tunison, son of Rev. William Tunison, of this place, at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, for obtaining money under false pretences was due to a misunderstanding. His father had given verbal orders at the bank to pay a draft of \$133.85, on which his son obtained the money, but through some mistake the draft was not paid. The error has, however, been corrected.

Strike of Switchmen. Houston, Texas, November 18.—The yard men of the Southern Pacific railway company, at this point, struck yesterday, demanding an increase in their wages of twenty-five cents per day. Nine crews of switchmen are on strike, and the company has declared their places vacant. No attempt has been made by the strikers to interfere with or impede the making up of trains. making up of trains.

Walhalla Jubilant.

WALHALLA, S. C., November 18 .- [Special.] WALHALLA, S. C., November 18.—[Special.]
Our citizens are jubliant over the completion of the
Walhalla extension of the C. & G. railroad. The
first passenger train arrived in our town tonight. It
was met at the depot by a large number of our
citizens. Our young people, with many from
abroad, are celebrating the event with one of the
grandes balls ever given in our town.

New York, November 18 .- Herr Most, the New York, November 18.—Herr Most, the anarchist, was arraigned in the court of general sessions today and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,500. The trial was set for the 22d instant. Bail was furnished by Mrs. Dr. Julius Hoffman, who said she and her husband had taken no part in the anarchistic plots, but were anarchists at heart.

Tampa's Scourge Disappearing. Jacksonville, Fla., November 18.—Two new cases of fever were reported from Tampa today. There is only one case of sickness now in Old Tampa, namely, the mayor, who is convalescing. A letter to the Times-Union from Manates any three her. atee says there has been no yellow fever

Death of an Irish Patriot. New York, November 18.—John J. Breslin, a well-known Irish patriot, died this morning of disease of the liver. THE CZAR IN BERLIN.

A Grand Reception to Russia's Ruler.

MEETING WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM. A Visit to the Embassy—The Czarina and Her Children Call on the Emperor —A Grand Banquet.

Berlin, November 17.—The czar of Russia arrived in Berlin this morning. The preparations to receive him were in keeping with his rank. At 10 o'clock the Alexander regiment, in parade uniform, took position in Altenstrasse esplande. They were to act as a guard of honor at the depot. A company of the second regiment of the guard with a band and colors, and one company of the Alexander regiment, regiment of the guard with a band and colors, and one company of the Alexander regiment, with colors, were stationed in front of the Russian embassy. Prince William, of Prussia, went to Wittenburg early this morning to join the train bearing the Russian imperial family. At Berlin depot were gathered royal Prussian princes, the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, Duke John, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, General Von Moltke, and all the generals of Berlin and Potsdam garrisons. On the arrival of the imperial train at 10:40 a. m., the czar passed in front of the guard of honor

the czar passed in front of the guard of honor at the depot, being accompanied by Prince William and other Prussian princes and General Von Moitke. Emperor William started for the Russian embassy at 11 o'clock. The czar and czarina were driven to the embassy. czar and czarina were driven to the embassy.

The czar, with Prince William of Prussia,
occupied an open carriage drawn by four
horses. Both wore Russian uniforms.

The czarina and Princess William followed
in a close carriage.

occupied an open carriage drawn by four horses. Both wore Russian uniforms.

The czarina and Princess William followed in a close carriage. Dense crowds of people were collected in Unter Den Linden from Brandenburg gate to Lehrte depot, and the imperial party were greeted enthusiastically as they passed along the thoroughfare.

Arriving at the embassy the czar received three flags as colonel of the Alexander segiment, and a general officer, a non-commissioned officer and a private reported themselves to act as orderlies.

All the princes, the czar's suite, members of the Russian embassy and their wives, and Prince Bismarck and all Prussian ministers and generals, will attend a banquet at the palace this evening. Leading Berlin papers say they are convinced that the populace will receive the czar with the respect due to the emperor's guest and ruler of an empire living at peace with Germany, irrespective of the reasons dictating the visit. They will consider the visit an act of courtesy, to which they could hardly attach a political meaning. The papers say they believe the czar will be able to convince himself, when he meets the emperor, of the pacific bent of Germany's policy.

The North German Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, does not refer to the czar's visit. The czar and Prince Wılliam alighted in front of the guard of honor, which was drawn up there. The princess and |czarina remained in their carriage. The czar had intended to first visit Emperor William, but he was anticipated by the latter, who went to the embassy and awaited the arrival of the czar. The emperor was dressed in a Russian uniform and wore his Russian orders. He received the czar to the embassy After three flags of the Alexander regiment were a livered to the czar, the guard of honor, which were flags of the Alexander regiment were a livered to the czar, to the embassy three-quarters of an hour and then returned to the embassy marched past the building before both emperors, who stood at the windows.

The emperor remained at the embassy th

After the emperor had entered the palace, on his return from the embassy, he appeared at his favorite window and was again wildly cheered by the crowd. The czar's children remained on the train which brought the family

mained on the train which brought the family from Copenhagen.

At the state banquet, this evening, ninety-eight covers were laid. Prince Bismarck and his wife and Count Herbert Bismarck were present at the banquet.

There were also present at the banquet the staff of the Russian embassy, the Danish minister, minister of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and all ministers of state. The czar and czarina sat on either side of Emperor William, while Prince Bismarck was placed first below the royalties. During the dinner, Emperor William rose and, lifting his glass, expressed the health of the czar, the whole company standing. The band of the Alexander regiment, stationed in the banquet hall, played

standing. The band of the Alexander regiment, stationed in the banquet hall, played the Russian national hymn. Shortly after coffee had been served the imperial visitors left the palace.

The czarina and her five children visited Emperor William this evening. As the czar and Prince William were driving through Koenig platz a man threw a paper into the carriage in which they were riding. The occurrence, for the moment, caused intense excitement among the onlookers. The czar took the paper and, without opening it, placed it under his cloak. The man who threw it is a stranger in Berlin. He was immediately

stranger in Berlin. He was immediately seized by the police. Later, while the imperial party were passing through Unter Den Linden, a young man tried to throw a petition into the czar's carriage. He was arrested. The czar and his party left Berlin for St. Petersburg at 9:30 o'clock this evening.

Prince Bismarck visited the czar at the embassy at 4 o'clock, and afterward received General Teherevin, the czar's aide-de-camp.

SWEARING IN CONSTABLES.

Active Preparations in London to Preyen

Trafalgar Square Meetings.

London, November 18.—Sir Charles Warren's proclamation advises all who are in favor of law and order to refrain from going to or loitering about places where tumults may arise on Sunday next, as their presence would possibly assist disturbers of the peace. A meeting was held today to form a law and liberty league. Jacob Bright, who presided, accused the magistrates of condoning the misconduct of the police. Mr. Stead denounced the brutality of the police, and charged them with maltreating the prisoners taken last Sunday, both during the row and after they were taken to the station. He said the league was designed to vindicate the law and to protect individual liberty. The motion to form the league was offered by Mr. Saunders, who condemned the government as responsible for the whole affair. Socialist Hyndman seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Troops are being supplied with buckshot Trafalgar Square Meetings.

Hyndman seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Troops are being supplied with buckshot from Woolwich arsenal, and are preparing for any emergency that may arise on Sunday, resulting from attempts to hold meetings in Trafalgar Square.

The police courts were densely thronged today by applicants for appointment as special constables. The applicants were of all degrees, and included a number of employes from the extensive mercantile houses of Peter Robinson and Marshall & Snelgrove. Six thousand constables were enrolled today. Their initiatory duties began immediately.

Attaching Bailroad Property.

Attaching Railroad Property.

New York, November 18.—The property in this state, of the Southern Railroad association, has been attached in a suit for the recovery of \$17,000 worth of interest from 1874, bought of James J. Smith. Smith purchased seventeen bonds of the Mississippi Central railroad, payable in New York December 1, 1884, indorsed by the association. Smith says that neither principal nor interest has been paid.

The Government to be Interpellated on the

Wilson Case.

PARM, November 18.—La Paix admits that the prosecution of M. Wilson is necessary, and says that it only remains for justice to speak. Many newspapers believe that the grand jury will return a verdict of "not proven." Radical and monarchial organs violently attack President Grevy for refusing to resign. Prime Minister Rouvier has announced that he will not consent to debate on an interpellation concerning the Wilson affair, which the republican groupes intend to propose in the chamber of deputies tomorrow.

The extreme left has finally decided to interpellate the government tomorrow. M. Clemencean will be intrusted with the motion. It is reported that N. Rauvier will oppose an immediate discussion and will move that debate be adjourned until the 24th inst. A trial of strength is expected on the question. Several of the republican groupes favor a postponement of debate.

M. Wilson and his family have quitted the

M. Wilson and his family have quitted the palace of the Elysee. The extreme left and a great majority of the republican members of the chamber of deputies have abandoned their intention to send a delegation to ask President Grevy to resign.

Mrs. Tilton Buys a Souvenir of Beecher.

New York, November 18.—There was a bit of sentiment in an auction sale this week. Although it was a disposal of the effects of Henry Ward Beecher, little interest was excited outside of his personal friends, who attended for the purpose of buying souvenirs of their beloved pastor. Books and brice-brac went, one after another, at about their original cost, until a tiny, paper-bound copy of Mrs. Browning's poems was offered. The auctioneer regarded it carelessly, but one person present had discovered written on a fly leaf. "Theodore Tilton to Henry Ward Beecher," and he bid it up slowly to \$1, \$2, \$3, finally losing it to somebody who gave \$5.

"Glad I didn't get it," he remarked; "it isn't worth any such ridiculous price."

Who had paid \$5 for a thing intrinsically worth no more than five cents? Elizabeth Tilton. The ostensible purchaser was an intimate friend. Presumably Mrs. Tilton desired it as a joint memento of the two remarkable men who once made such an awful commotion over her. What particular memory was to her associated with this gift of her husband to her pastor I do not know, but I do know that the little volumne is now at the bindery being covered handsomely in morocco.

Marriage in Cuthbert.

Marriage in Cuthbert.

CUTHBERT, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
The marriage of Mr. John Sealy to Miss
Flower Allison is announced for Tuesday evening next, the 22d inst. Mr. Sealy is a young
man of splendid business qualities, is the son
of Mayor John W. Sealy, and has many
friends who congratulate him on the good fortune which is about to overtake him. The
bride prospective is one of Cuthbert's most
charming debutantes. She is a graduate of
Andrew college, class of '87, and was the recipient of highest honors in a large graduating
class. The best wishes of innumerable friends
attend them to the bridal altar. attend them to the bridal altar.

Points From Cuthbert. CUTHERRY, Ga., November 18.—[Special,]— There will be an adjourned term of Randolph superior court convened on Monday next. Judge John T. Clark is in Griffin this week

Judge John T. Clark is in Griffin this week presiding for Judge Boynton.

Mr. F. A. Hooper, recently of the law firm of Clark & Hooper, Lumpkin, has removed to Cuthbert and will practice law in the future without an associate.

The young ladies of the Baptist Church Improvement society announce since the closing of their recent fair that they have enough money to place their edifice in substantial repair. Miss Jones, who has a flourishing and very select school for young ladies in Cuthbert, will have an entertainment on the 16th proximo of a unique and novel character.

Paying up Old Bills.

Augusta, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
Mr. T. B. Barry, a member of the executive
board of the Knights of Labor, is in Augusta
today, for the purpose of adjusting all claims
standing against the order here. He will immediately pay all bills that are just ones, contracted by the Knights of Labor during the
great strike last year. He will also endeavor
to settle internal difficulties now existing
among the Knights in Augusta districts.

Senoia's Increased Business. Senoia, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]— Last season Senoia received and shipped 4,100 Last season Senoia received and shipped 4,100 bales of cotton. Up to date about 4,700 bales have been received. Doubtless the receipts for the season will reach 6,000 bales. Our buyers have paid within one-sixteenth of Atlanta prices. The increase in cotton receipts has increased business in proportion. Our merchants and business men generally, have proven to the surrounding section, that Senoia is a market worthy of their patronage.

A Circular to the Miners. PITTSBURG, Pa., November 18.—A circular is now being prepared by Chris Evans, secretary of the federation of miners and mine laborers, and will be issued to 250,000 miners, organized and unorganized, of the country, in a short time. It is in the interest of harmony and unity of action, and is one result of the joint meeting of the executive board of the Miners' Federation and National District Assembly, No. 135, Knights of Labor, which closed in Columbus yesterday.

Democratic Virginia. Democratic Virginia.

Richmond, Va., November 18.—Full returns of the recent election for members of the general assembly show that the complexion of the new body will be as follows: Senate—Democrats, 26; republicans, 14. House of delegates —Democrats, 61; republicans, 38; independent republican, 1. Democratic majority on joint ballot 34. An official canvass of the returns will not be made until the 28th instant, but the above figures willnot be changed. There will probably be several contests.

They Want the Pensions. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 18 .- Nearly MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 18.—Nearly complete returns of the grand army of the republic vote on the proposed dependent pension bill have been received at the national grand army of the republic headquarters in this city, and it is practically unanimous in favor of the bill. The general pension committee, General George J. Morrill, of Lawrence, Mass., chairman, will compile the returns and present them to congress.

Edward Atkinson's Plan. PORTLAND, Me., November 18.—The Argus tomorrow will publish from three to four columns of an interview with Portland business men on the proposal of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, to settle the commercial relations dispute by purchasing the maritime provinces for \$50,000.000. Mr. Atkinson's proposition is generally considered impracticable on the ground that Great Britian would not be likely to sell.

The Crown Prince's Cancer.

SAN REMO, November 18.—Fresh alarm has been caused by the announcement that the crown prince's malady is undoubtedly soft cancer and that the pus discharged contained cancer cells of the very worst kind. If the tumor continues to discharge a large quantity of matter, its growth may be retarded, but the worst fears are entertained.

Settled With His Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 18.—R. H. C. Hill, stock broker, who suspended payment Wednesday, effected a settlement with his creditors today. Liabilities amounted to \$18, 006. The creditors received thirty-three per cent in cash, balance in notes maturing in three, six and nine months.

Sentenced for Riot. Dublin, November 18.—William Condon, a prominent nationalist, was sentenced at Mitchellstown today to one month's imprisonment at hard labor for intimidation. His solicitor withdrew from the court, alleging that the magistrate was prejudiced. FROM THE HEAVENS.

Fall of a Very Large Aerolite in New York.

LOUD REPORT ACCOMPANIES IT. It Makes a Deep Indentation in the Ground

-Experts Examining the Strange

Visitor from Above.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., November 18.—The Recorder, this evening says that "an aerolite, weighing three tons, dropped with a loud report in front of the Merchant's National bank, on East Main street, at 11:20 this morning, making a deep indentation in the ground. Great excitement was created by the occurrence, and large crowds viewed the celestial visitor. Local experts find traces of iron, nickel, aluminum and other metals in the aerolite. Dudley observatory has been notofied by telegraph of the meteor's fall.

WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY.

incoln's Assassination Recalled By the An-

archist Executions.

Washington, November 15.—The assassination of President Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth, and the hanging of Payne, Atzerot, Harold and Mrs. Surratt as principals and accessories in that crime, have been vividly recalled within the past few days by circumstances and incidents connected with the trial and ces and incidents connected with the trial and execution of the Chicago anarchists, and also

called within the past few days by circumstances and incidents connected with the trial and execution of the Chicago anarchists, and also by the prominent figure cut in the anarchists' case by General Benj. F. Butler before the Supreme Court of the United States. The charge has frequently been made by distinguished statesmen, as well as by profound jurists—once by an ex-member of the cabinet in a public speech in Boston—that Mrs. Surratt, one of the persons who were tried and executed for the murder of President Lincoln, was "illegally hung"—that she was an "innocent woman." Gen. Butler, on the floor of the house, repeatedly made a similar statement and claimed that the diary of the assassin Booth, on file in the war department, sustained the allegations as to the innocence of Mrs. Surratt. With but one exception none of the gentlemen who relied upon the contents of the Booth diary had ever seen or examined that book, which was then locked up in an iron safe in the war department and public examination of it refused by order of Secretary Stanton. With the exception of a brief period it has been thus locked up to this day. A few days since a correspondent obtained permission of the secretary of war and made a copy of the contents of the diary. The text, which is in led pencil, is as follows:

"April 11, Friday.—The ides. Until today nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our cen tury's wrongs. For six months we had worked to capture, but, our cause being almost lost, something decisive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others who did not strike for their country with a heart. I struck boldly, and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends; was stopped, but pushed on. A colonel was at his side. I shouted 'sic semper' before I fired, in jumping broke my legs. I passed all his pickets Rode sixty miles that night with the bone of my leg tearing the fiesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our country was a structure of the sum

yet I cannot see any wrong except in saving a de-generate 1 cople. The little, very little, I left be-hind to clear my name the government will not al-low to be printed. For my country I have given up all that makes life sweet and holy, brought mis-ery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in heaven for me since man condemns so. ery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in heaven for me since man condemns so.

"I have only heard of what has been done (except wnat I did mysell), and it fills me with horror. God! try and forgive me and bless my mother. Tonight I will once more try the river with the intention to cross, though I have a greater desire and almost a mind to return to Washington and clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck. I may before my God, but not to man. I think I have done well, though I am abanda a with the curse of Cain upon me, when if the world knew my heart, that one blow would have made me great, though I did desire no greatness. "Tonight I try to escape the bloodhounds once more. Who, who can read this fate? God's will be done! I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. Oh, may he spare me that, and let me die bravely. I bless the entire world; I have never hated or wronged any one. The last was not a wrong unless God deems it so, and if s with him to damn or bless me. And for this brave boy with me, who often prays, (yes, before and since) with a true and sincere heart, was it a sin in him? If so, why can he pray the same? I do not wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the cause. "Tis all that's left me."

left me."
The "brave boy" to whom Booth alludes above, was Harold, one of the assassins, who was afterwards tried and hung with the others for the murder of President Lincoln.

The Musicians' Boycott Case.

Washington, November 18.—Today in the criminal court counsel for the defendants in what is known as the musicians' boycott case, appeared with one of the defendants who was convicted of conspiracy before the police court, and said they desired a settlement of the question as to the right of the defendant to a jury trial. The defendant was therefore surrendered by his surety, and the latter applied for a writ of habeas corpus. The judge directed the writ to issue returnable forthwith, and the latter, when return was made, certified the case to the court in general term for a decision of the question.

Sugar Strikers Return to Work. New Obleans, La., November 18.—A special from Shriever, La., to the Picayune says: "The strike in this parish was declared off by the executive committee of the Knights or Labor on Saturcay last, and laborers were advised to returned to work at the original rate of wages. This injunction was obeyed by the greater number of those who had held out up to that date, and Monday morning witnessed a general resumption of work throughout the parish.

Lansing, Mich., November 18.—The 21st annual session of the National Grange began here this morning, nearly every state in the Union being represented, and today's session, which was secret, included the address of the master and routine work. A public meeting will be held tomorrow, when the delegation will be formally welcomed by Governor Luce.

The Burnt Cotton at Memphis MEMPHIS, Tenn.., November 18.—The total number of bales of cotton destroyed by last night's fire was 12,700. The loss is virtually a total one. The question of insurance is liable to prove a vexed one, and doubtless the courts will be appealed to for a settlement. The value of the cotton burned is \$625,000.

Apologizing for the Preacher.

From the Early County, Ga., News.

Rev. Mr. Foy says he went into the snap game, but did not steal any partners, for the reason, he says, that none of the partners would run away with him. I would like to say right here that because a man is a preacher is no reason why he should not enjoy himself.

Mr. Foy is a brick. He loaned me a horse and buggy to bring a very pretty and fascinating young widow to the party. I tried to stuff her with all kinds of protestations of love, but she was up to snuff and would not tumble. The horse stopped under the ministerial training, and still the widow would not wilt.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Madison G. Penrson was killed by his brother-in-law, J. T. Beigles, at Ray's mill, in Berrien county, last Friday, the 4th instant. A family feud was at the bottom of the difficulty.

up her abode with the Blegles family some question arose about the division of her small property. One report says that she willed all she had to Mrs. Beigles, and thus aroused her son's indignation, and another rumor says that Beigles killed a beef belonging to the Fearson estate, and that this was the cause of the trouble between the two men. At any rate there was trouble between them, and the old lady took the side of her son-in-law. Pearson, it seems, made some threats, and Beigles had him arrested under a peace warrant. Friday, the day of the tragedy, was set for a hearing before the justice of the district, and Beigles and his wife and old Mrs. Pearson speared at the court ground at Ray's mill as witnesses. The ballift had Madison Pearson under arrest, and the parties at interest, and about forty interested neighbors, all met at Mr. H. H. Knight's store. Beigles' father was among those present, and he approached Pearson about a compromise, but Pearson thought he had been greatly outraged, and freely expressed his indignation. He refused to accept the proposals made by the elder Beigle. The elder Beigles's attitude and manner was not such as indicated any real desire for a fair compromise, and his actions and his words were the immediate cause of the conflict. In reviewing the difficulty the elder Beigles, who was standing between his son and Pearson, made some assertions which the latter vehemently denied or disputed, and the younger Beigles shouted to Pearson that he was a liar. At this Peason replied hotty, that if Beigles would step with him to the ground at right angles from Beigles, but he struck the ground a dead man. Beigles fired at him on the service and the struck the ground a dead man. Beigles fired at him on from the porch upon which they stood, he would whip him, and as he spoke he sprang off at right angles from Beigles, but he struck the ground a dead man. Beigles fired at him on the spring, and the ball entered the side of the head near the left temple. Pearson doubled up as he fell, and his head hit the ground first. He never spoke a word, and died in a few moments. Pearson had two brothers on the spot, and one ran to the dying man and the other started upon Beigles, but he met a cocked pistol in his face, and was warned to stand back or else share the fate of his brother. Beigles kept his face to the awe-stricken crowd, pistol drawn, while his father pushed him backward some thirty feet; then he turned and they both fied. There was not a gun or pistol on the hill that could be found, and the two Beigles escaped. A pursuit was quickly organized, but they had gotten out of sight, and are yet at large. Pearson was not armed. Pearson's mother and sister witnessed the murder of their son and brother without shedding a tear. After some little time Mrs. Pearson walked up to the dead man laying upon the ground, and stooped down and kissed him. She then rose calmly and walked away without any signs of emotion. The coroner lived forty miles away, and the balliff who held Pearson in custody as a prisoner when he was killed, summoned a jury, and the justice, who was about to convene his court to try Pearson on a peace warrant, instead of proceeding with the trial, swore in an inquest jury to sit upon his dead body. After swearing numerous eyewitnesses, the jury found that the killing was wilful murder; also that the clede Beigles was a accessory to the deed. All the parties were ober.

SHE WOULDN'T GO HOME.

Miss Lector Sexton, the young lady who appealed to Chief of Police Connolly, a month or so ago, for protection from her mother and sister, and who was surrendered by the chiefto Gerge Elliott, a brother-in-law of the lady comes to the front again as the central figure

The story developed last night.

It will be remembered that Miss Sexton, who is a beautiful girl of fifteen years, had been living with her mother and a sister on Marietta street. She has no father and earns her own living at Selig Bro's. place. On the day she called upon Chief Connolly she recited a sad story. The picture she her home was not at all complimentary to her mother and the sister and enlisted for her the sympathy of the chief. The young lady expressed a desire to leave her mother's home, and go to the home of her brother-in-law, George Elliott, a Bellwood resident. The chief gave Miss Sexton's story a careful and thorough investigation. The investigation did not sustain the girl's story entirely, but satisfied the chief that she would be more pleasantly situated, and in a more moral climate with her brother-in-law than with her mother. He then had a conference with Elliott, who expressed a desire to have the young lady make her home with him. Elliott promised to give her every possible attention, and later in the day the chief instructed the young lady to leave her mother's home and go to her brothein-law. That evening, when Miss Sexton finished her days' work, she passed her mother's home and went on to Bill Wood's. Since then she has been living with Elliott. At first her mother made several attempts to get her back, but finally gave the matter up.

Last night, however, the mother renewed her efforts to secure her daughter, and a street scene was the result.

During the day yesterday, Mrs. Elliott was informed that her mother intended to stop her young sister, as she was returning home in the evening, and take her by force. The lady at once imparted the intelligence to her husband, and late in the afternoon they came into the city to accompany the young lady home. On their way home, Mrs. Sexton and a son encountered the party and attempted to take the young lady. She resisted and a scene ensued. A large crowd collected, and a call for a police officer was made, Call Officer Green responded, but before he arrived Patrolman Anderson reached the place and escorted the young lady to her brother-in-law's home. her home was not at all compli mother and the sister and enlisted for her the

IT WAS ONLY CHILD'S PLAY.

The Shooting Scrape Between Frank Donehoe and Charles Gibbs Investigated.

The three members of council—Messra, Angier, Mitchell and Boynton—who managed the session of police court yesterday, in the absence of Judge Anderson, disposed of the most interesting case on the docket, in the chief's private office, with closed doors.

It was the Donehoo-Gibbs shooting affray.

Miss Alexander, the young lady about whom the shooting happened, was present, with members of her family. She is quite young, and decidedly pretty, as well as modest. The evidence indicated that after Miss Alexander had refused to marry Donehoo he declared that he would kill himself. He drew a pistol and entered another room. The young lady became greatly trightened and called the loy, who quickly answered. As soon as Gibbs understood the situation, he ran into the room where Donehoo had gone. Donehoo was apparently in the act of shooting himself when the boy rushed at him. For some cause the young lady's ardent admirer decided to shoot the negro rather than himself, and changing the position of the pistol drew a bead upon the negro. Gibbs was armed himself and, drawing his gun, fired two shots. Noither of the duelists was hurt, and the triumvraite thought \$5 and cost, punishment enough for each.

A TALE OUT OF SCHOOL

Captain Jim English's Trip for Treasure.

BOODLE HIDDEN IN THE GROUND

closure Made by a South-Georgia and Well-Told Story.

CUTHBERT, Ga., November 18 .- [Special. A gentleman in brass buttons and policeman's badge was at the Rice house in this city on Wednesday night, and registered as A. S. Baker, Atlanta, Ga. He was here for the se of conducting a couple of negroes re tly sentenced for cow-stealing to the place gned them by the proper authorities, and le waiting for the arrival of his train told following story to a Constitution corres-lent and others.

About two months ago he was sent to one of the lower counties for a negro convict who had been previously sentenced to the chaingang, and had worked awhile, made his escape and and had worked awhile, made his escape and was recaptured. The negro was far above the average in intelligence and shrewdness, was a clever talker and had the faculty of telling things in such a straightforward manner as to impress one with its correctness. During the return trip the prisoner stated to Officer Baker that if he would return with him to a certain point down below Albany he would conduct him to a spot in a deserted old field where a short time before his first arrest he had buried \$1,165.75. He was willing to return handcuffed and a prisoner, but upon the delivery of the buried treasure to be given his freedom. He stated every point so clearly, giving the amount in bills, silver and gold, so accurately, and described the locality and conditions under which he was led to deposit in the earth such a large sum of money so forcibly, that the officer was considerably taken with the story.

It was also known to him that a short time It was also known to him that a short time before the conviction of the negro there was a gang of thieves going through that portion of the state, breaking into dwellings, stores, and blowing open safes and that they succeeded upon several occasions in securing a deal of booty. He thought over the story constantly and the more he thought of it the treasure grew larger and the prospects brighter. Of course he could not "bout face" and sift the matter at once nor did the negro get any consolation in regard to the requests for absolute freedom after locating the money, but when they reached Atlanta, Officer Baker laid the matter before Captain English, giving that

they reached Atlanta, Officer Baker laid the matter before Captain English, giving that gentleman a detailed account of the secret imparted to him en route.

It made Captain English's eyes open too, and he at once promised to sift the matter to the bottom. As yet nothing has been said publicly by the parties, and they contemplate arranging a trip at an early date to the spot. The temptation is a big one and there will be a couple or more of disappointed gentlemen should the story prove a hoax.

VOODOOISM IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA. The Queer Case of Eliza Spread, Condemned

ALBANY, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
The belief in voodooism, in deadly spells and incantations is still very strong among many of the colored people. Eliza Spread, the wife of a worthy carpenter in this city, is very ill with a disease the doctors pronounced as consumption, and state that it is hereditary. About a year ago a neighbor's poultry troubled Eliza very much, and one day, in a fit of exasperation, she caught a duck that was particularly troublesome, wrang off its head and threw it back into her neighbor's yard. Jane McDonald, the owner of the offending poultry, was very wroth, and, among other remarks made in the heat of passion was "seven years is long enough for a rabbit to to Death. remarks made in the heat of passion was "seven years is long enough for a rabbit to wear a rufiled shirt," referring doubtless to her neighbor's better condition. This last remark weighed terribly upon Eliza's mind, as being of fearful import, and now that she is very ill she has sent for her neighbor, and has publicly accused her of tricking or conjuring her, and being the cause of her sickness. Jane had forgotten the remark, and disclaimed any such intention. A pouch or bottle containing feathers, hair, scraps of root, and other similar substances is frequently fadind hidden away by some enemy under the front door step,"or in among the outhouses of a colored family. The discovery of the hidden evil makes a great sensation in that household and in fear and dread they await the coming troubles.

ITEMS FROM COLUMBUS.

of a Robber-Two Deaths-River

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]— Officer McMichael arrested a negro, named Will Gillmore, this evening. A bench warrant was issued for Gilmore two years ago, charging him with participating in a riot. He has managed to keep clear of the officers until today.

Mr. George Memno, aged 84. died here to He was born in Ireland and came to this city ten months ago.

Intelligence of the death of S. R. Murphey, of Hamilton, reached the city tonight. The remains will be brought here for burial to-

The owners of the steamer Aid will begin to run her as an independent line of boats next

FAILURES IN CUTHBERT.

A Hardware Merchant Assigns-Cotton Factory Closed.

Factory Closed.

CUTHBEET, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
C. N. Simpson, Jr., the largest grocery and hardware merchant in Cuthbert, made an assignment today, naming Mr. George McDonald as assignee. Nothing definite could be gathered as to the liabilities or assets. Street runor places the amount of indebtedness between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

The Randelph Cotton Manufacturing company have closed down, and the property is offered for sale. It is said to be considerably embarrassed.

Bibb Superior Court.

Macon, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]— There was very little business done in the su-perior court this morning.

The Covington and Macon railroad injunc-

The Covington and Macon railroad injunction case was again postponed today.

The Woolfolk murder case is set for trial on next Monday in superior court, and 300 jurors have been summoned to appear.

There are forty-three witnesses subjoined for state and defense, and the outlook now is if it comes to trial next week at all, that it will at least take the whole week. There is a good deal of speculation as to whether it will be tried or not next week. The trial will be watched with interest.

A Desperado Killed.

A Desperado Killed.

ALBANY, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
The steamer Ada arrived today, bringing news of the killing of a negro desperado, Rufus Baily, at Newton Wednesday, night. Thomas £. Avery, clerk on the boat, was walking the streets of Newton. He was collared by Bailey.

"Do you know who you have collared," asked Avery, He replied with an oath that he did, and cut him with a knife. Avery, who was unarmed, struck him with his fist, and on the second blow the negro ran, but appeared again after Avery had retired, trying to force his way, pistol in hand, upon the boat, and Avery fired upon him, killing him at the third shot.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and biliousness. One is a dose.

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chain-

gang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they?

BURGY TAKES HIS LIFE.

sicide Which Took Place in

A Desperate Suicide Which Took Place in Bibb County.

Macon, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—Mr. William L. Burgy, contractor on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself in the body at home, in Warrior district, about thirteen miles from this city, at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Burgy was a prosperous farmer in, this county, about 52 years old, and for some months past has been in the business of a railroad contractor. On Tuesday last, a large body of hands in his employ, stopped work at Knoxville. Mr. Burgy went to Atlanta, as it is understood, to try to straighten out matters in regard to his employees. Last night he returned to his home, suffering terribly with nervous headach. He has been treated for this complaint before by his family physician, Dr. C. W. Van-Valkenberg, who usually gave him a modern'e hyoscyamine. Early this morning, on awakening, he asked his wife for the dose usually prescribed by his family physician, and to prepare him a bed in his own room so he could get an hour's rest; she went in the room, built up a fire and fixed his couch, one she had lately made him, and he lay down. She closed the doors and blinds, and went back to the kitchen to get his breakfast ready by the time he got up. In a few moments she heard the report of a pistol. but thought it was one of the boys throwing down something, and could not believe that it had anything to do with her husband, until she went to the room and opened the door, and saw him gasping for breath. She then gave the alarm, and the servants came, and Vic Holson ran in, and finding Bengy's clothing on fire, thought it was a cigar, and put it out.

At 6.30 o'clock this p. m., Coroner Bill Hodnett arrived at the scene of the tragedy. He summoned the following jury: George McCook, M. M. Folsom, Henry Newsome, William T. Bartlett, J. G. Greene, J. S. Marshall, G. M. Andrews, A. G. Sanders and James Hamlin. The first witness examined was Frank Waller, colored, a field hand on the place. He heard Mrs. Burgy there, gaspin

Vie Holson, colored, was in the kitchen when she heard the alarm and when she saw the fire in the room thought it was a cigar, and put it

in the room thought it was a eigar, and put it out.

Dr. Norval Burg was at his mill, sawing lumber, 4½ miles below Burgy's place, when a runner came and said: "Come at once, Mr. Burgy was bad off." He told the runner to go and hitch up the horse, and while the horse being hitched, a second runner came, and he went at once. When he got there he found Burgy lying on the lounge at full length, with an improved Smith and Wesson revolver lying at his side. He picked up the pistol, and found there was but one chamber unloaded. He then laid it down, exactly where it was lying, where it remained until the coroner came. This evidence was thought conclusive by the jury, but they were not satisfied until Dr. Van Valkenberg made an examination of the body. It was stripped in the presence of the jury, and a thorough examination made. It was found that the ball entered between the fourth and fifth ribs on the right side, and came out just above the second rib on the left side, inflicting a mortal wound. Powder marks were plainly visible around the dark hole where the bullet entered.

After examination the jury brought in the

After examination the jury brought in the

After examination the jury brought in the following verdict:

We, the jury empanelled in the case of Burgy, W. L., deceased; find he came to his death from a pistol shot wound, inflicted by his own hand.

Mr. Burgy was regarded as a good citizen, and was a temperate man. About eighteen years ago he killed Redding Mincey, at Echeconee bridge. Burgy was tried for the killing of Mincey, and was cleared on the ground of justifiable homicide. About two years after the trial, Mincey's sons ambushed Burgy as he was riding along the road in his buggy with his wife, and he was badly shot in the back. The cause of the difficulty between Burgy and the elder Mincey was, as he claimed, that Mincey loaned Burgy several hundred dollars, and failed to pay him, Burgy taking the homestead. One day Mincey met Burgy as he was riding in his buggy on the road, and Mincey told Burgy he was going to take the turnout in payment of the debt Burgy owed him, and commenced to cut the horse loose from the harness, whereupon Burgy jumped out of the buggy and attacked Mincey with a knife, killing him.

Burgy married twice. His first wife was

Anniversary Sunday at Centenary.

MACON, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
Next Sunday, November 20th, will be celebrated by our friends at Centenary church, as an anniversary Sunday. It has now been three years since the organization of the Sabbath school and two years since the church was organized. It is proposed to make it a day of special interest to all the congregation and friends of the work.

In the morning at nine o'clock there will be an old fashioned Methodist experience meeting.

ing.
At 11 a. m. the anniversary sermon by Rev.
W. F. Smith, one of the most prominent and
popular young men in the city.
At 3 p. m., regular Sabbath school exercises,
with baptism of infants.

with baptism of infants.
At 7 p. m., anniversary exercises by children of the Sabbath school.
Both the Sabbath school and church have greatly prospered during the last year. The membership of the church being more than doubled, while the Sabbath school has the largest average attendance of any in the city.

The Circus in Town. The Circus in Town.

Macon, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—Today has been a disagreeable one, and the circus men will not do much in our city, as it is too disagreeable for the children to go out, and it is understood they will give but one performance this evening, and will leave at once for Atlanta. It is now raining and the cold wind is beginning to turn the corners and make overcoats feel good.

[Communicated.]

An Example of Prohibition Argument.

that their warehouse will seat record. 8.000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210 by 102 feet. Now figure on this and see how many people can be seat-ed—an utter impossibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so-called monster meeting, they admit that there were 2,000 women and children and unregistered voters.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphit

The Hanging of Tilliman C. Justice in Towns County.

nes B. Goddard, Suspected of Reporting Illicit Stills, Brutally Killed by Tillman C. Justice.

Tilman C. Justice, the murderer of James B. Goddard, was hanged today in Hiwassee,

Towns county.

A brief history of his trouble with Mr. Godhim, is as follows:

ning before the killing on Monday, came to the house of Justice to inform him and hisson, young Coward, that old man Goddard had reported the still, saying that Goddard ought to be killed. Young Coward was at the still house and did not see his father at Justice's house, but saw him as he passed the still on his way to the house of Colonel Rodgers, where he spent the night. At supper on Sunday night young Coward told Justice that he had seen his father, and that he had told him that old man Goddard had reported the still, and that they were likely to get into trouble about it. Young Coward after supper returned to his post at the still, and on Monday morning while Justice was sleeping, Jason Coward was knocking his at his door for admittance. He was admitted and the two began drinking whisky to prepare them for the tragedy.

The story of the murder, as told by the doomed man is as follows:

During the morning Coward saw old man Goddard pass the house in the big road, which was about one hundred yards from the house, and called to Justice. They then decided to load Justice's double barreled shot gun, and lying patiently for his return. Coward charged both barrels heavily with small shot. For two hours they sat upon the piazza with their eyes strained in the direction from whence Goddard would come, and ever and anon taking a draught of the poisonous fire-water.

While thus engaged and at the heighth of their revels, old man Goddard made his appearance, and now was their time for action.

In a twinkling they were in line on the march to carry out their premeditated murder.

In a twinkling they were in line on the march to carry out their premeditated murder. They walked briskly for three quarters of a mile and in a quarter of the victim's home, where they halted and again waited to see the old man. Goddard had reached his threeold man. Goddard and reached his three-score years, and his step was slow and feeble, but on and on he came, innocent of danger and of the dreadful fate which awaited him. He turned out of the road into a trail, and kept moving toward his home—he looked up and in ten steps to the front and in the trail and in the steps to the front and in the trans-stood the two men, one with a gun pointing toward him. Justice, who held the gun, charged him with reporting his still. He re-plied:

"I did not do it."

charged in with reporting his still. He replied:

"Idid not do it."

Justice pulled the trigger and the charge took effect in Goddard's face: again Justice pulled the trigger and the charge broke Goddard's arm. Not satisfied, Justice advanced upon Goddard, and made an effort to brain him with the gun, but the gun hit a log over Goddard's head and was snapped at the lock-plate, and the locks and barrels fell to the ground, and his work was done. Justice dashed the butt down, and at once Coward picked up the barrels and butt, and carried them a distance of one hundred and sixty yards, where he hid them under the side of a log, covering them with leaves. Old man Goddard was left upon the ground as he fell, weltering in his blood, and the demons hastening away, made an effort to hide their awful crime.

Jason Codard went over to Hightower creek that evening, and told Davis Burl that Justice had killed old man Goddard. The body of the murdered man was found that evening, and a large crowd was assembled when the killing was announced in the settlement. Justice was among the crowd, but kept his secret, and Coward did not make his appearance until the next day. The locks of the gun were found on the evening of the day of the murder, where they had been left, and on the next morning the butt and barrels were brought out from their hiding place.

Justice was arrested and charged with the commission of the crime, and at the March term, 1887, of Towns superior court, he was tried for the murder, but a mistrial was declared, the jury standing eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. He was placed in the Hall county jail for safe keeping, and on the

out of the buggy and attacked Mineey with a knife, killing him.

Burgy married twice. His first wife was much older than he, and after her death he married again. Before the death of his first wife he had failed in money matters, and after his second marriage the father of his wife "set him up on his feet" again, and bought the plantation where he was living at the time of his death. He was married the second time about the breaking out of the war, and had no children. By his first wife, he had two children, beth of whom are dead. Mrs. Burgy is almost frantic with grief, and it was all the family could do to keep her from committing suicide. The funeral occurs tomorrow.

Anniversary Sunday at Centenary.

MACON, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—Next Sunday, November 20th, will be celebrated by our friends at Centenary church, as an anniversary Sunday. It has now been three years since the cryanization of the Sabbath school and two years since the church was organized. It is proposed to make it a day of special interest to all the congregation and friends of the work. day of November. Justice and the judge lived in adjoining counties, and were acquaint-ances, and the judge was moved to tears while passing the sentence of death upon the doomed man. The gun was recognized as Justice's gun, and this was strong evidence against him. Justice was about thirty years of age, and has a wife and three children, five three and two years of age, whom he leaves in destitute circumstances, as he gave his property to his counsel for defending him. He was born and reared in Rabun county, and was a quiet and unassuming man until he commenced to still and drink, when he became hardened. Goddard left a wife about forty-five years of age, without any children, and left a good property for that section of country.

Justice spent the most of his time, after his sentence, in reading the Bible and making ready for the conclusion of the whole matter. He was quite anxious for ministers to visit him and assist him in making peace with his God.

Prohibition and the Chaingang.

1885, before prohibition - - 44

every member attend.

President. A. C. BRISCOE.

BY THE NECK.

DASTARDLY CRIME AVENGED.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., November 18 .- [Special.]

him, is as follows:

Justice was a moonshiner, and was running a rented still in the wilds of Towns county. In his employ was a young man by the name of Coward, a son of Jason Coward, who was the only eye-witness to the horrible crime. Goddard and Justice were adjoining land owners, and lived one mile from each other. While they were close neighbors, peace did not reign between them, but on frequent occasions they had their differences about land lines and other matters. Jason Coward, who is a conspicuous figure in the commission of the crime, as stated by the condemned man, lived about eight miles from Justice, and on Sunday, evening before the killing on Monday, came to the house of Justice to inform him and his son, young Coward, that old man Goddard had re-

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? The Prohibition orators say All right. Let's examine the

1887, after prohibition - - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

Seven Negroes in Jail.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—Sheriff Hunt jailed three negroes, John Robertson, Esau Lee and Martin Phillip, this morning, on a warrant sworn out by D. W. McLeod, "sensing" them of stealing cotton. Gabe Miller gave bond for the same offense; he was a store-keeper and bought of the other negroes. Seven now languish in our county jail.

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club.

An important meeting will be held in your hall tonight at 7 p. m. Let W. T. TURNBULL,

Secretary.

Woman's Work for Prohibition.
All the committees in the different wards ill assemble at 2:300'clock today in the First aprist church. The ladies are expected to be

Baptist church. The ladies are expected to be promit.

The woman's prayer meeting at 3 p. m., in the First Baptist church, was largely attended. The colored women of the several colored churches in the city met in Loyd street Methodist church yesterday evening and organized a prayer meeting.

Miss Ada Cady has badged between 700 and 800 children, and the children, like Oliver Twist, cry for more badges.

The Woman's Prohibition association will furnish lunches on the 26th, in each ward, as near the polls as practicable.

All persons, whether members of the association or not, who are willing to contribute cooked meats, bread, coffee, tea, sugar, milk, pickles, or money, for substantial prohibition nunches, are urged to send postal cards (not donations), giving a list of the provisions they will donate, to either of the following ladies:

First ward—Mrs. McKimmon, 12h West Mitchell street. Mitchell street. Second ward—Mrs. O. E. Mitchell, 12 Cooper

Third ward-Mrs. Dr. Boring, 212 Jones Fourth ward-Mrs. C. W. Hubner, Foster Fifth ward-Mrs. Willis R. Biggers, 78 Sixth ward—Mrs. W. B. Burke, Park Place. The donations are not to be sent until Fri-

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chain-

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before prohibition - - 44 1887, after prohibition - - - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

Two Runaway Boys. Two Runaway Boys.

Senoia, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—A fourteen year old boy, on the farm of Captain W. D. Linch, two and one-half miles from Senoia, accompanied by Andrew, the ten year old son of Captain Linch, were sent Wednesday at noon, to the gin house to take dinner to some of the hards at work there. When night came the boys were missing. Inquiries were made and search of the surrounding neighborhood was begun. Up to six o'clock Thursday afterneon, so far as could be ascertained here, nothing was learned of the whereabouts of the lost boys. It is the impression that the older boy enticed his companion to run away. It is thought they are making for Atlanta, but in all probability, before this is printed they will be safe at home, sadder, but wiser for their bit of experience.

Demands for Property in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—
Real estate in this city is taking on an active demand. In an interview with Walker Bros., real estate agents, we learn that scarcely a day transpires that some northern capitalists do not write for statistics. This is one of the beneficient results of the Piedmont pamphlet our merchants got up setting forth our come. our merchants got up, setting forth our com-mercial advantages. An inquiry was received in this city from a wealthy merchant of New York, wishing to invest \$100,000 in city pro-

The Money Paid.

Aleany, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jacob Venlulett has just been paid \$4,000 from the benificiary funds of two societies of which her late husband was a member. Two thousand dollars was paid by Mr. Mr. J. S. Bell, treasurer of the Legion of Honor, the balance by Mr. J. Ehrlich, treasurer Knights of Honor.

[Communcated.]

Prohibition Points. The prob. bition campaign is pre-eminently ne of prace, and all the world knows that the problibition is are almost universally peaceable men. They have neither threatened violence noncount of violence.

thought of violence.

They desire a fair election with free and full opportunity for all men to vote, who are legally entitled to the ballot.

But no man should vote more than once, nor should any unnaturalized foreigner, any minor, non-resident, or person disquilited on account of the ballowed to vote, even though filegally registered.

istered.

They want no such votes cast in favor of prohition, and did not knowingly register such. And they are to be and will be commended by all good citizens in the use of every lawful method to prevent the casting of illegal votes against prohibition. tion.

The people of Atlanta desire a fair and peaceable election in which the will of the legal voters only

hall be expressed.

And this people will not stand an effort to control he election or to interfere with its legal methods by force or violence.

The party resorting to such force or violence will forfeit all claim to the support of good citizens. There are plenty of polling piaces, one in each ward and militia district, there will be plenty of time to discriminate between

there will be plenty of time to discriminate between the rightful voter and the sham and let every real voter deposit his ballot, so there can be every real voter deposit his ballot, so there can be every real for the use of force or violence.

The law requires the registration to close ten days before the election, in order that each party may have full opportunity to examine the lists and ascertain whether all is fair and regular, and take steps to prevent fraud in the election.

This clear legal right and duty, the prohibitionists will perform lawfully and peacefully.

Not that it is necessary to their success, but that the question may be settled by the qualified voters for themselves and the real impority in favor of probition may be known.

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chaingang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before prohibition - - 44 1887, after prohibition - - - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chaingang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the

record. 1885, before prohibition . . 44 1887, after prohibition . . . 70 Another "fact" shattered.

Plantation Prohibition Philosophy. "I notis dat de licker mens is mitely flustrat-ed 'bout de ridistrashun lis' bein' 'zamind. De dry mens haint wurried. Hit 's a tenda spot wid de yantis. 'Whar de hen scratches, dar am de bug." "Dey tells me dat dar is a site of illegul ridistra shuns pears on de roll; an de futher dey go de wu she gits."

"De faces ob de licker mens waz pow'ful long yis-teddy. Dey packed de redistrashun, an' hit wont wuk, an dar haint no hope fur de bull-pen dodge dis yeah; so dar's no chance fur licker." "Hit seemed ter me dat de hole state ob Georgy wuz at de protishum meetin' de udder nite. Hit leoked like dar wuz 'nuf voters in dat crowd to vote licker outen Macon or Augusty-let alone dis town."

"Wen de jail is full ob dem po' niggahs wots hol-lerin' an' cuttin' up 'round hyar now, I spec ter sen' fur dat sout wes' Georgy niggah preacher, an' hab him go down ter de jail an' preach ter dem on Persunal Liberty."

PROHIBITION (?)

THE WHOLE THING IN A NUT-SHELL.

Over These Figures!

Here is the certified statement of the amount of October, 1887—last month.

Now see what Atlanta is yielding—\$50,000 annually in revenue, to send out every year over

\$1,700,000 to other cities, for an article of commerce, the sale of which it attempts to prohibit. Remember, these figures are

ONLY FOR ONE MONTH,

thousands of others to hear from:	
	Whisky
Griffin	2,00 5,00 1,00 50 50 2,50
Making a total of	32,50
At a cost of	\$130,00 12,00
Cost per month	\$142,00

of beer were sent to Atlanta in the month of Oc THIS IS PROHIBITION.

The railroad records show that TWELVE carloads

Return of the Universal Favorite and His Excellent Company.

Once more the Atlanta public has been given an opportunity to see the eve, rpopular Monte Cristo, and it goes without saying that Degive's opera house was crowded last night.

and it goes without saying that Degive's opera house was crowded last night.

Everybody knows the story of Monte Cristo. To read it is a part of the education of the young American who was not charmed by it? The dramatization is almost as well known as the story itself, and the mere announcement "O'Neill in Monte Cristo." is enough to insure a big audience in any city in the country.

It would be useless to tell the story here, and it would be folly to attempt to criticise the work of a star who has made the play what it is. As Edmond Dantes and the Count of Monte Cristo. Mr. O'Neill is—Elmond Dantes and Monte Cristo. Mr. Shannon as Nolrtier, is particularly good, his character work being especially fine. Mr. Carroll Fleming captured the audience with his excellent presentation of Albert de Morcerf. A handsome young fellow, he fits the part perfectly; but unlike others who have preceded him in the past, he does not depend upon his good looks to carry him through. Every word, every action [bespeaks his ability and the conscientious work of one who feels that his profession has a future in store for him. Mr. Shewell as Caderousse, and Miss Fletcher as Carconte, were strong in the inn scene. Of the rest of the support, Mr. Howard Gould as Villefort, deserves especial mention.

Monte Cristo will be repeated this afternoon and

German Carp.

Dr. H. H. Cary, superintendent of the Geor-gia fish commission, desires it stated that person desiring German carp for stocking pends can get them by applying at the department of agriculture,

Messrs. W. B. Henderson and Dwight Lath-Messrs. W. B. Henderson and Dwight Lath-rop, of the Edgewood poultry farm, have inaugu-rated the sale of fancy fowis, and with gratifying results to them. It was an experiment to test the market, and will be repeated by them and other breeders. They sold White, Brown, and Black Leg-horns, Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Pit games, Langshans, Silver Spangied Hamburgs, Buff Pekin Bantams, Rose comb Black African Bantams and Pekin ducks at fair ordes. Bantams, Rose comb Blace Pekin ducks at fair prices.

Increased Cotton Receipts.

to completion. A handsome structure

all Dose. For Sick Headache. Bilicusness ver Complaint, Constipation, Anti-Bilious. ROUGH ON CATARRH Comple

ROUGHONTOOTHACHE Instant | 5c.

MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, BE fore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers' Factory, containing two fails of 120 horse power each, and easily controlled. It is situated 2½ miles west of Thomaston, and one hundred yar is from the Birmingham survey. The location is healthy, and accessible to railroads, churches and schools.

RICHARD W. ROGERS, Culloden, Ga., Sa su tu th Ex. Will of Dr. C. Rogers.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, November 4th, 1887.—E. J. Roach, guardian of Louisa M., Lucretia C., George, William A. and Robert E. Lawshe represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said quardian should not be discharged from said guardianship. W-L OALHOUN, lawdw-nov6 2219-28, dec 3 Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, October 7, 1887.—Temple Gunby, guardan of Hattle Gunby, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 27, Nov. 5.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, chambers, November 4, 1887.—To David
C and James E. Harper and Sarah F. Carroll, heirsat-law of Edward Harper, deceased, who reside out
of said state: William C. Harper and Robert Todd
having as excentions applied for probate in solemn
form of the last will of said decased, you are hereby
clied to be and appear at the next December term
of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then
be offered for probate in solemn farm.

Tax-Payers of Atlanta, Ponder

and are only from nine cities, when there are

O'NEILL IN MONTE CRISTO.

Cristo will be repeated this afternoon and

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., November 18.—[Special.]
We are having an unusual sale of cotton this
week. More than two hundred bales a day
have been received, and now the prices are
advancing. We will have more for Atlanta,
as that is the market to which it goes.
The new Methodist church is fast advancing
to completion. A handsome structure.



ly in each package. It or mail. E. S. Wells, Je ROUGHONBILE PILLS. 198

ROUGHONCORNS HARD OR 150.

CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 4th, 1887.—James E. William, administrator of estate of Edward B. Loveloy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismissions This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, ou or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from raid administration. sat 3mos-nov5 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

rom said guardianship. W.L. C. law-iw-nov5 12 19 26, dec 3

Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, dec 9

MEDICAL.

Tutt's Pills

The sale of Tutt's Pills exceed those of all others combined. They are peculiarly adapted to mala-rial diseases. Our physicians all pre-scribe them."

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York,



DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

chrated PEARL TOP CHILDING IS my experies to the total plagment is that we would rather pay a dollar. For them than fifty cents a dozen for any other 187 we have ever used. L. H. PORTEE, Ste



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhea, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Desnondency, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Couldence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis a

in its results—completely emdicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulceis, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarth, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED. URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Goporthea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weak-ness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. Ne letters answered unless accompanied by four cenis in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

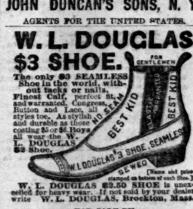
DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
334 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA. GA.

SAUCE Imparts the most delicious taste and rest to-EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell May, 1851.

"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most whole.

GRAVIES. FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-BAREBITS,

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,



FOR SALE BY G. H. & A. W. FORCE, ESTATEOFG. W. FRICE nov1-tn th sa su.

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS, ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, November 21, 1887, for the construction of a 36-inch sewer on Mars street, from Mangum to Haynes; 54-inch sewer along Walton Spring Branch from Harris 1879. Cain street, and 36-inch sewer along Branch in Fourth ward, from Pine street to-city line. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of 2. M. Clayton, City Busineer.

The right to make the pine of the control of the second of the control of the

MISOF LLANEOUS.

H. O. WILBUR & SO

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

KANSAS CITY An absolutely safe investment, which will will plat property which can be easily sold i to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on share—SHARES \$100 EACH. Certifical earing eight per cent interest from date of

> stigate this investment. Address . H. BAUERLEIN & CO.

area of two thirds of the net profits. We

maining one-third for our services. Secure

by remitting New York draft for amount w

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS,



Also for Burns, Sca Eruptions, Salt-Rheum Testimonials from all class

Testimonials from all class prove its efficacy. Price is Sold by all Druggists or sent by n

It has stood the Test of Yes BLOOD, LIVER, ST ACH, KIDNEYS, BO ELS, &c. It Purifies Blood, Invigorates a Cleanses the System.

BITTERS DYSPEPSIA, CONS PATION, JAUNDIO LIVER IOUS COMPLAINTS KIDNEYS It is purely a Medic as its cathartic prop ties forbids its use a beverage. It is pla ant to the taste, and STOMACH BOWELS FOR SALE easily taken by chi ren as adults.

ALLDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS PRICE DOLLAR CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDI Office, November 11th, 1887—Robert Information applied for exemption of the and exting apart and availation of Homest

CURES

STOPPED F



FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

he sale of Tutt's Pills exceed hose of all others combined.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. ice, 44 Murray Street, New York



DRS. BETTS & BETTS.

A MACBETH SEED FROM MT. HOLYOKE SEMINARY

For Bale Everywheres



etc., FERMANENTLY CURED WHEN

Veak Back, Burning Urine, ting, Urine high colored or Genorrhea, Gleet,

PRIVATE DISEASES a. m. to 12 m. Corre-

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, ATLANTA, GA.

> SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

MENICAL GEN-LEMAN at Mad-se, to his brother t WORCESTER, lay, 1851. "Tell EA & PERRINS" FISH, RESTS.

HOT & COLD ighly esteemed in the distance of the most climately, as well steemed the most climately as well steemed sauce that is RAREBIT RAREBITS.

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine. HN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

H. & A. W. FORCE, TATEOFG. W, FRICE

CONTRACTORS.

LED BIDS, ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received until \$p\$, orday, November 21, 1887, for the construction & inch sewer on Mays street, from Mangum to see Major sever olong. Walton Saring Ranch

MISCELLANEOUS.

the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nuritious; pal-stable; unexcelled in purity; ro unpleasant after freets. Requires no boiling. BOWLES & WEILLE, Agents, 63½ E. Alabama street. Marion Harland, Christine Terbune Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., proneunce it the best of all she powdered chocolates. No other equals it in flavor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities. Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps

H. O. WILBUR & SONS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

KANSAS

An absolutely safe investment, which will return a large profit in reasonably short time. We are organizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the finest anplatted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on every share—SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates of shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable, bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue, entitling holders to receive their proportionate shares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain remaining one-third for our services. Secure shares by remitting New York draft for amount wanted. Investigate this investment. Address

> . H. BAUERLEIN & CO. REAL ESTATE INVESTORS,

Security Building, Kansas City.



It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts

gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent only by

on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION
CONTAINING SH BARK AND
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
SENNA-MANDRAKE-BUCHU It has stood the Test of Years, BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW-ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. BITTERS DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-IOUS COMPLAINTS. &c LIVER KIDNEYS disappear at once under its beneficial influence STOMACH
AND
BOWELS.

BOWELS.

COR SALA

ALLORUGGISTS

PRICE POLICE

Tis purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the teste, and as easily taken by children as adults.

PRICE POLICE

Sole Proprietors.

PRICE DOLLAR Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—DRDINARY'S Office, November 11th, 1857.—Rojert E. Cuningbam has applied for exemption of Pers nilty and sitting apart and avaluation of Homestead, and it will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 6th day of December, 1887, at my office, sat mon W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success,
Insane Persons Rer tored

Dr. KLINE'S GREAT

All BRAIN P. NERVE DISSASSES. Only sure

see for Nerve Affects

LIBER II Steem as dissect, in the affer

say's use. Treatise and for trial bottle free to

say's use. Treatise and for trial bottle free to

say's use. Treatise and for trial bottle free to

say's use. Treatise and see the say to when

say's use.

A QUICK VERDICT.

The Case Against Bud Veal Ends in His Acquittal.

THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Masterful Argument of Judge Hopkins

—The Judge's Charge—The Jury

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Veal case rendered a verdict of "not

There was a large crowd in the courtroom at the time, and the defendant was the recipient of many congratulations from his friends. The court met at 9 o'clock, Judge Richard

H. Clark presiding.

In anticipation of hearing a brilliant and scholarly effort from Judge Hopkins, who was to make the closing argument for the prosecution, a large number of visitors were in attractors.

Judge Hopkins fulfilled the expectations of the crowd, for he made a masterly argument. He made an exhaustive examination of all the evidence adduced on both sides and sifted it

He made an exhaustive examination of all the evidence adduced on both sides and sifted it with rare legal acumen.

He compared the statements made by the various witnesses who saw the fatal encounter, and he drew conclusions adverse to the defendant's innocence. He held that the very least crime of which the accused was guilty, was that of voluntary manslaughter. He maintained that Veal had no right to use the pistol. It was employing extraordinary means to repel an ordinary assault. He devoted considerable attention to the testimony of Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Deas, the witnesses who were in the room when the killing occurred. He held that their testimony established the guilt of the defendant. The other witnesses were referred to and their statements subjected to a rigid scrutiny. Judge Hopkins then, with consummate skill and adroitness applied, to the facts the law bearing upon the case. His argument was plentifully embellished with flowers of rhetoric and was full of pathos and refined satire. It occupied two hours.

Judge Clark charged the jury at some length and in his accustomed luminous and impartial manner. He stated in a succinct, plain and common sense way what the jurors should consider in making up their verdict. He defined the law and drew clear distinctions, which the most obtuse juror could not fail to comprehend.

It was forty-five minutes after eleven o'clock when the jury retired into its room. After remaining there nearly an hour, a tap at the door was heard, and out filed the twelve jurors. "Have you agreed upon your verdict, gentlemen of the jury?" the court asked.

"No, sir," replied the foreman; "we come for additional instructions as to certain law."

Judge Clark gave the desired information, and the jurors went back into their rooms.

At precisely three minutes after one o'clock the jury again came into court and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The verdict was not a surprise to many, and is generally regarded as a just one.

Mr. A. B. F. Veal has been indicted for carrying a concealed weap

"I paid out hundreds of dollars for medicine for catarrh," writes a lady in Providence, R. I., "but Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine which has done me permanent good."

that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before prohibition - - 44 1887, after prohibition - - - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

superintendent Goodman says "that he called at tention to the request for prayer made by the Woman's Christain Temperance union, for the problem of Christain Temperance union do." What the says "yet the committee that they did not propose to buy votes like the nutripolibilitionists had done and would do." What they did not propose to buy votes like the nutripolibilitionists and done and would do." What they did not propose to buy votes, and why was the proposition objectionable: These, men might the anti-problibilitionists. But then I perceive that he ections to that self-righteous, hypocritical crew, who think that an and-problibilitionist is meaner who think that an and-problibilitionist is meaner the proposition objectionable: These, men might the proposition objectionable: These men proposition objectionable: These men proposition objectionable: These many personal record will but I don't concented upon the personal characters of these men who have as an archipous standard the proposition objection objection objection the proposition objection the proposition objection objects and the proposition objection objects and the proposition objection objects and the proposition object of problem objects and proposition objection objects object the proposition objects and the proposition object of proposition objects and proposition objects and the proposition objects and the proposition objects and proposition objects and proposition objects in buying votes.

this country in blood. Was there any reason, any common sense, or even horse sense in such an assertion? We submit the question to every unprejudiced mind. Now as to the hyprocritical author of that communication, he needs no introduction at my hands, he is noted for his temper and vituperative proclivities, and I am honestly sorry for this man. Recently I saw him get up in clurch and heard him say like the Pharisec, that he thanked God that by his godly, Christian life, he had won the respect and confidence of every man, woman and child in his town, when there were men under the sound of his voice who had as much respect for the devil, and who had denounced him as a hypocrite, and it is a matter of record in the courts of this county that he is persecuting men for crimes which he helped them to commit. He insinuates that I have been employed by the whisky men to advoct the cause of anti-prohibition. This charge is unjust, unchristian and could never have emanated from any other but the heart of a nurderer and one who would kill a man for his opinion, however honest in his convictions. It is a lamentable fact that there are good, honest-hearted men in this town who do not hear the Gopel preached and who never attend Sabbath school, because of the brazen hypocrisy of this wolf in sheep's clothing. I can love l'ars and thieves and assassins, but, my Godl deliver me from prohibition and hypoc 1 yl.

[Communicated.]

PROHIBITION (?)

THE WHOLE THING IN A NUT SHELL.

Tax-Payers of Atlanta, Ponder Over These Figures.

Here is the certified statement of the amount of

October 1887—last month. Now see what Atlanta is yielding—\$50,000 annually in revenue, to send out every year over

\$1,700,000 to other cities, for an article of commerce, the sale of which it attempts to prohibit. Remember, these

ONLY FOR ONE MONTH, and are only from nine cities, when thousands of others to hear from:

Cost per month.... ...\$142,000 The railroad records show that TWELVE carloads of beer were sent to Atlanta in the month of October, THIS IS PROHIBITION.

THIS IS PROHIBITION.

[Communicated.]

A Shameful Sight.

It is the talk on the streets today that yesterday, a creature, calling himself a man, took five, poor, ignorant, ragged negroes, and with his mean liquor made them beastly drunk, then marched them through our streets to show that "prohibition does not prohibit."

What say the colored men of our city, to such a spectacle. It is an outrage on their race, and it should be nailed as such by their ballots on the 26th. Such an exhibition, brought about for in purpose of securing votes against the prohibitionists, is enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every honest citizen of Atlanta, prohibitionist.

What will the anti-prohibitionists, who are cafching at every straw, do next?

[Communicated.]

[Communicated.] EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In a card in yes-terday morning's paper, copied from the Evening Capitol, I am credited with having claimed that

Capitol, I am credited with having claimed unit "all" the virtue and beauts of the city were on the side of prohibition. I made no such statement, nor was I reported in your paper as having used such language. If the writer of the card will take the trouble to read your issue of November 15th, he will see that I am nowhere reported as using the word "all." Very respectfully, etc.,

W. T. TURNBULL.

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Beauty.
Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constipation, biliousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. I hasbeen tried and proven to be a specific.

Relief and Health to Your Children .- Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil dren .25 cents a bottle.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

E. R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC. AGENT FOR

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin, Urbana Wine Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders

CEORGIA, *FULTON COUNTY,—ORDINARY'S
Office, October 7, 1887.—W. L. Kimsey, administrator of A. J. Parker, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5.

Oct. 8, 15, 22,

Iaw3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY — ORDINARY'S
Ordice, November 4th, 1887. Mrs. 8. K. May has
applied for letters of administration on the estate of
Edwin F. May, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify
all concerned to file their objections, if any they
have, on or before the first Monday in December
next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Nov. 5-12-19 28-Dec. 3.

Ordinary.

Nov. 5-12-19 26-Dec. 3.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S of office, November 4th, 1887.—E. A. Wei sier, administratrix of W. R. Wei sier, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letter of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix, should not be discharged from said administration.

Nov5 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY Collec, November 4th, 1887.—J. M. Fowler administrator of Y. H. Murlock represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said frust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show eause, it any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

Nov5 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

nov5 12 19 26 dec 3

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF OROF dimary, chambers, November 4, 1887.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Sarah F.
Little, widow of James Little, for a twelve month's
support for herself and minor children, having filed
their return, all persons concerned are hereby clied
to show cause, if any they have, at the next becamber term of this court, why said application about
not be granted.

Nov 5, 12, 19, 26, Dec 8

SCHOOLS.

College, Newark, N. J. Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest coation. Lowest rates. Shortest me. Most highly recommended its for Catalogue and her me. Most highly recommended ite for Catalogue and be convinc H. COLEMAN, Pres't. IN THREE MONTHS.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. methis paper. tu th sa T. GEORGE'S HALL for Boys and Young Mon, St. George's, Balto. Co., Md. Able teachers, thorough training, large buildings, beautiful grounds; prepares for any college or university, \$230 to \$300, according to age. Reopens Sept. 20. Prof. J. C. Kinear, A. M., Principal.

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY
first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged
faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and
information write to
ISAAC 8. HOPKINS, President.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

CONDITION

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. It is strictly a medicine to be given with foed. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 21-41b. air-tight tin cans, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00, DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston,



ELASTIC SUSPENDER WITHOUT RUBBER. Combining Comfort and Durability. NO RUBBER USED IN THESE COODS. NICKEL PLATED BRASS SPRINGS FURNISH THE ELASTICITY. Ask Your Dealer for Them! Sent by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price, at the following List A Quality, plain or fy. web, 50 D Quality, pl'n or fancy web 51.25 B " " 75 E plain silk web 1.50 6 " " 1.00 F " fancy " 2.00

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, October 30th, 1897.

ARMSTRONG M'F'C CO. 216 Church-st., N. Y. City.

8-20 am 8-45 pm 4:06 pm 10:08 am 7 7:05 pm 4:05 pm 10:05 am 7 7:55 pm 5:35 pm 10:25 am 10:56 pm 6:30 pm 12:25 pm 6:20 am 10:56 pm 6:30 pm 12:25 pm 7:35 pm 5:35 pm 12:35 pm 12:35 pm 11:05 pm 11 Arrive Grifin
Arrive Barnesville
Arrive Macon
Arrive Columbus
Arrive Cufaula
Arrive Montgomerv via Eufaula
Arrive Albany
Arrive Savannah
Passenger for Carrollton Thor

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Claytot Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

Leave Millen.
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula.
Leave Eufaula.
Leave Leave Jumbus.
Leave Macon.
Leave Macon.
Leave Macon.
Leave Barnesville.

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION

Books for the registration of voters for the election of two aldermen and six councilmen on the 7th day of December next, will be opened on Wednesday, the 2d day of November next, at the following places, towit: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, in Chamber of Commerce building, one set at No. 33 Marietta street, and one set at No. 12 West Alabama street, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. and will be closed at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, December 3, 1887.

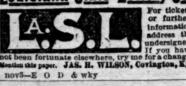
J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE FLOORING, CEILING,

WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

Cor. Hunter St. & Central R. R.



ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARIPACTURING OF FINE
DESKE, BANK COUNTERS
EANK COURT HOUSE,
GOVERNMENT WORK and
FINE OFFICE FITTING
Best Work and Lowest Fries
Cuaranteed, 100 page fillust
Catalogue, Finestover printed, sent free, Fostage 75

ONLY ONE LEFT. A Beautiful Home on

WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR



It produces Practical Results in Baking and Roasting never before attained in any Cooking Apparatus, and will Revolutionize the Present Methods of Cooking

ITS THEORY Is, that all Food Baked or Roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used, and tubstituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself.

Through this Gauze Door the air freely in the containing and the containing a sheet of wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself. circulates, facilitating the process of cooking and producing food that is unequalled in flavor and nutrition, and actually cooked with less consumption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat. It also produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Toucher Domestic Econolows State University, eave: "My deliberate judges is that the oven of the Range, as compared in the sound of the sound of

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST EXCELSIOR MANF'C CO., ST. LOUIS. FOR SALE by A. P. STEWART & CO., 69 Whitehau street, Atlanta, Ga. Jan 1:—tues thur sat monwky cow



Gents' Furnishing oods

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

Merchant Tailoring Business.

AP-Bargains in first-class goods can be secured. **KENNY & JONES**

HELP WANTED-MALE ENT SALESMAN FOR THE STA gia —Wanted by a New York eight fine goods. Idberal arrangement with party controlling trade amo ailers. Address, with references a

WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFIC represent a manufacturer; \$50 per week capital required. Address, with stamp, M turer, box 70. West Action, Mass.

WANTED—MANTO TAKE CHARGE OF SALES

When Business. Salary or commission, sate
which preferred. Liberel inducements, permanent
employment. We manufacture a new line of FireProof Safes at such low prices, they meet with ready
sale among the farmers. Professional and Business Men everywhere. Size, 28x18x18 inches, 560
1bs, \$50 retail. Other sizes. Write quick for agency.
Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. SALESMAN WANTED—SMALL LINE OF SAMP les from manufacturing exporation offered a live man. One traveler has earned an average of \$350 per month for six years past* P. O. Box 171, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENT HOW AND THE APPLY TO UNION NOW SO.
WANTED—MEN TEACHERS UNEMPLOY SO or older, wanting business to add the second Stickney, A. M., Ann Arbor, Mich. fri set mon

HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COLlect—\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses; payment according to ability. Nice, genteel employment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting, receipte
or humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed
and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7

W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN
the U. S. \$70 per month and expenses; samples and outfit free. Write with stamps, Allworth
Mfg Co., Rutherford, N. J.

##ELP B. M. N. N. D. E. E. M. L. E.

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##ELP B. M. N. D. D.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

ADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWOKE
I at their own homes (town or country) by a
wholesate house. Profitable, genuine. Good pay
can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars
free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 133 8th St.,
New York City.

Sun tue thur sat-6m

WANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO
decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade; steady employment; 99 per week carned
All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address
New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street,
Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5678.

THANTED, LADIES END OTTO ELLAND. WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwork at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made, Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars, No canvassing. Address at once. Crescent Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston, box 5170. 6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. POR SALE-4 SECOND-CLASS LEDGERWOOD hoisting engines, good as new-only used 3 or 1 months. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Dathoy, Leeds, Ala.

FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES. FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRELE AND WELL
TOR SALE—A 1ANGE, GENTLE AND WELL
trained goat, with buggy and harness, for sale
Apply to Young Ed. Hill, Washington, Ga.
THE PRETTIEST PAIR OF SHETLAND POnies in Georgia for sale. A. F. Holt, 1734 Peachinterest.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of dawky tf

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dosen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC the constitution, Atlanta, ga.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 55c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironelad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

NOTICE BRICKMAKERS—I OFFER FOR SALE the well equipped and finely located yard of the Macon Brick company, Yard supplied with Chambers' best machine. Address Y. G. Rhan.

WANTED-TO RENT ONE OR TWO UND INN WANTED—TO RENT ONE OR TWO UN I IRNished rooms to a quite couple who desire
board in a strictlyprivate samily. Neighborhoud excellent and on ear line. 152 Jackson street,
OOD BOARD WITH COMFORTABLE ROOMS,
at reasonable terms, two blocks from postoffice,
100 Walton st.

Pakities DESIRING BOARD WITH PLEASANT
rooms and convenient location, can be accommodated by applying at No. 75 East Hunter St. 3t

OUAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street

ent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stre

WANTED-AGENTS.

A GENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW REVISED Other works, just issued. New leatures, 60 per cent ticker and retail prices reduced. Exceedingly I beral terms to experienced men. Address T. Ell-wood Zell, publisher, Philadelphia.

A GENTS-ADDRESS MARSH ELECTRID LAMPA Co. St. Louis, Mo., for cuts, circulars and terms 65 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp. satist.

WANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY making business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months; \$75 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free. Wemen in just what we say. Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass nov—tie thu sat suu.

WANTED — AGENTS. 15c. SAMPLE SASH holder by mail for 10c. (coin or stamps). Away ahead of anything of the kind ever invented. Beats weights. Success unparalleled. Outsells everything. \$10 a day. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va. WANTED-AGENTS.

W. Va.

100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE
working for us. Agents preferred
who can furnish their own horses and give their
whole time to the business. Spare moments may be
profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns
and cities. H. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street,
Richmond Va. A GEN'IS &c.—BUGBEE'S SOCIETY FRAMES-ented. Tremendous sale. Apply at once; best arti-cle for years; 389 Washington st., Boston. Mass.

TEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

MARRIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEMplating marriage, will, by sending id cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a package of goods and information important to every lady. F. B. Brill, New Haven. Ct.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—CONSIGNMIN IS OF EVERY DES-cription; prompt returns; good prices; reasonable commissions; all business strictly confidential, Address Brunswick, Auction and Commission Co., Box 43, Brunswick, Ga. FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES. TOR RENT—NICE 5 ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE IN, rent very chear, with furniture for sale, Parties coing to leave the city. Address R. O. Wes, 334 Whitehall street.

POR RENT—ON GRANGER AND WEST FOUN-dry streets, one 7-room house with servante house, stables, etc. Orchard and vegetable garden, including about 10 acres of land. Phillip Britenbucher, 14 Walker street.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, A

Riscellaneous.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, IN the new building of the Atlanta Newspare Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply At Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATA FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLA Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains a acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new bar and 4-troom house, splendid water, high location good pourtry house and parks. Frice reasonable Call on A. H. Lindley, 271, Whitehall street.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ET WANTED-BY A GOOD TENANT, A house in good usighborhood. State r

POWDER SPRINGS, GA, NOVEMBER 16, Stelen, one bay horse mule, medium streadile mark and crooked tail; he is fire or at oil. Suitable reward will be paid for his relation of the content of

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, M.



Out One Hour. guilty."

with rare legal acumen.

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chain-So the Prohibitionists think

[Communicated.] Hypocrisy Unmasked.
FAIRBURN, Ga. November 17, 1887.—Editors

FAIRBURN, Ga. November 11, 1887.—Editors Constitution: Please allow me to reply to the communication published in yesterday evening's Journal, signed by J. F. Goodman, W. C. Parker, W. A. McCurry, and B. H. Roan. In the first place, these men do not attempt to deny that the subject of prohibition was discussed in the Methodist Sunday school here last Sunday, and they do not deny that a suggestion was made to raise money for the

endent Goodman says "that he called attention to the request for prayer made by the Woman's Christain Temperance union, for the pro-hibition cause, and that a brother remarked that

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

TYLER DESK CO

PARK PLACE."

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or malle 1, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of Eve or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

Millions In It.

Robert Bonner's action in retiring from the New York Ledger, leaving it in the hands of his sons, naturally revives public interest in his career.

Bonner is one of the most remarkable men in the country. Forty years ago he was a poor printer. He saved a few hundred dollars and purchased the Merchant's Ledger, a weekly commercial paper. Making a slight change in the name of this sheet, he turned it into a literary paper. As soon as he was able to afford it, he commenced paying a few contributors. When he paid one hundred dollars for a story it was considered a big thing. He advertised liberally and found it profitable. In the course of time he prospered so that he was able to pay as high as \$30,000 for a serial. He secured articles from the greatest writers in America and in England. All the time he continued advertising the Ledger, and on one occasion he paid \$25,000 for one advertisement.

At the end of forty hard years' work, at the age of sixty-four, Bonner retires from active business with a fortune of several million dollars. He is surrounded by all the luxuries of life. On his stable he has the peerless Maud S., Dexter, the king of the nrf, the famous Rarus, and the magnificent Edwin Forrest, In his stock farm at Tarrytown he has the finest animals in the world

And this immense fortune was made out of a weekly story paper! It is enough to take a matter-of-fact man's breath away, but the next thing to a gold mine is a paper filled with popular fiction. Bonner is not the only man who has grown rich in his line of business. Moses A. Dow, another poor printer, started a weekly called the Waverly agazine, in Boston, and made several mil lions out of it. The Munro Brothers, two young farmers from Nova Scotia, reached New York some years ago with almost nothing. They commenced publishing cheap novels and story papers, and soon became millionaires, with fine town and country res idences, fast horses, and fleet yachts.

All this shows, not only that there is big money in fiction, but that the people of this country are the greatest story readers in the world. All classes of our population preachers, lawyers, physicians, merchants orers, women and children, clamor for good stories. They support the circulating libraries, and the literary weeklies, and buy all the cheap reprints of foreign novels. The love of fiction is so general among our people that most of the daily newspapers cater to it, some of them publishing short stories every day in the week. Perhaps this will lead some to the conclusion that there is money in writing fiction. This is true, but there is more in buying and selling it. Our Bonners, Dows, and Munro's, treated fiction as merchandise. They did not produce it; they simply dealt in t.

THE Sun and other papers are talking about the white slaves of New York. White slaves in the civilized world? There must be some mistake here.

A Question of Estimates.

A month ago the New York Financia Chronicle was engaged in the pleasing task of praising the accuracy of the crop estimates of the agricultural bureau, but now it ngaged in criticizing the cotton f put forth by the department.

This, perhaps, is natural, for the estimate of the cotton crop, as put forth by the agricultural department at Washington, agree with the estimate of the New Orleans Cot. ton World, which, during the past three years, has come to be recognized as an authority on cotton. Its estimates have been verified in a remarkable degree, varying from actual results less than one-half of one per cent.

The Financial Chronicle has found in the Cotton World a rival, and it seems to be necessary to combat a rival's figures. The Chronicle is backed up by a number of English buyers, but when the returns come in it will be found that the government sys tem of collecting statistics, combined with that of the Cotton World, is well nigh per-

THE New York World continues to try to reform the democratic party. Editor Pulitzer thinks that the way to reform the party

A Memphian View.

Referring some time ago to the argument of the free traders to the effect that the repeal of the revenue laws would give the antry free whisky, THE CONSTITUTION declared that whisky is freer under such regulation as the revenue laws afford, that It would be under state regulation; and we pointed out that, under this law, the federal government had the right to issue liquor enses, even in communities that had voted for local option.

The cry of "free whisky" on the part of the free traders was for the purpose of in-Avencing the temperance element of the untry to oppose the repeal of the revenue laws, and the facts that THE CONSTITUTION gave were for the purpose of showing that ler the operations of the internal revenue system, whisky is freer than it would be under state and local control.

The Memphis Appeal, which appears to be in a dazed condition on very many subjects, announces that the statements THE Constitution has made amount to "an open threat that prohibition is to be forced

the perpetuity of a high tariff and her whisky." This is very luminous, 1, and shows that Memphis doesn't for great minds and eloquent pens. But how is it possible to force prohibition by the perpetuity of a high tariff and cheaper whisky? Who, besides the Mem-

phis solon, ever thought of such a thing? Our hazy contemporary goes on to say that THE CONSTITUTION would, for the sake of perpetuating the tariff system, make whisky cheaper. This is the very essence of sap-headedness, if we may use the exon. How would the repeal of the d whisky tax make whisky cheaper? telligent temperance man and no in-

elligent citizen can be deceived by such e as this. The repeal of the excise law would merely transfer the control of the manufacture of whisky from the federal government to the state governments where it properly belongs, and the revenue derived from that manufacture, instead of swelling and increasing an unnecessary surplus, would go into the state treasuries,

where it is very much needed. Is there anything in the climate of that city calculated to give a Memphis editor the

BUFFALO BILL is worth \$800,000, which is much more than he could have made by editing a country weekly in Ohio, where cord-wood, onions, potatoes and second-stoves are taken for subscriptions.

The Nation's Centenary.

On the 30th of next April the United States of America, as a government, will be one hundred years old, for on that day, in 1789, Washington took his oath as president and the two houses of the national congress begun the work of shaping legislation for the infant republic.

The movement started in New York looking to a fit celebration of the natal day of the union, has already developed sufficiently to insure a glorious observance of the centennial of the important event. As the machinery of the government was started in New York, it is proper that the celebration of the occasion should have its center at the same place, though the event is one which should call forth the joyous participation of the whole country in appropriate remem-

brance and observance.

A bill will be urged before the next cor gress, making April 30th a national holiday, and there seems to be no doubt about its passage and approval by the public as well as the president, for deep in the hearts of the people is a loving reverence for the heroic struggles which resulted in the establishment of the government, and a patriotic

gratitude for the grand results of their work. The fourth of July is celebrated as the day which gave birth to the constitution; the 30th of April should be similarly observed as the day on which the government made by that constitution was established and begun its marvelous existence as the

most wonderful of the nations of the earth. There has been some discussion as to whether April 30th or March 4th should be held as the day of the inauguration of the union. When the states had ratified the constitution, and the state electors and federal congress had been chosen, it was decided that March 4th should be the day of the formal assumption of power by the new government; consequently, on the 4th of March, 1789, the senators and representa tives from the eleven states which had ratified the constitution, met in New York, then the seat of government, to "commence proceedings under said constitution." a quorum of neither body was present, and was not until April 30th that formal organization was accomplished and the nation given an executive by the inauguration of Washington as president. Thus, it was on

April 30th that proceedings were com-

menced under the constitution, nearly two

nonths later than the day first fixed. Then

it was that the United States became a gov-

ernment and took its place among the na-

tions; then did the seeds sown by the revolution develop and unfold in their fullness. The hundredth anniversary of the day should have a fitting recognition, for no people on earth have more for which to be thankful than have the people of the United States for the untold blessings which have hallowed the first century of the existence

of their government. THE New York Tribune admitted before the election that the loss of New York carried with it the loss of the country. Well, New York was lost.

WHAT the country wants to see is actress without costumes. This does not necessarily mean that she would be without

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

EDITOR HALSTEAD professes to be very fond of Governor Gordon THE DEMAND FOR federal aid to the Eric

canal was voted down in New York the other BOOK NEWS FOR November has a portrait o George H. Boker, Philadelphia's only literary

THERE IS QUITE a contest between Ohio and Philadelphia as to which shall have the dirti-

est politics. THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS says that "repea ers must go." They will go, when the republi-

DR. McGLYNN finds it necessary to announ that the Henry George party is still alive. As Dr. McGlynn is a doctor, he ought to know. STRANGERS VISITING THE city, who desire to see antedeluvian relics, should examine the cars on the Whitehall and West End street

ALBERT DELPIT, the noted French novelist and dramatist, is a native of Louisiana, and was once engaged in journalism in New

Orleans. A BOOK HAS just been published, entitled 'Key to North American Birds." What we need down here is a burglar-proof lock to

MISS NELLIE COOK, the defeated candidate for school commissioner of Wayne county, New York, has engaged herself in marriage

to the young lawyer who managed her can-vass. Woman's rights have some redeeming traits after all. THE RESIGNATION OF Land Commissioner

Sparks has been accepted, and Secretary La-mar will be promoted to the supreme bench. A blind man can see who got the best of the set-to between these two distinguished officers of the department. THE YOUNG LADY who is engaged in trying

er, was the true discoverer of America, has an up-hill undertaking. Columbus has a corner on the market and the probability is that Lief will have to hunt for another job, or try his gag on s'mother country.

IT WILL BE remembered that P. T. Barnus nnounced, prior to the election of Mr. Cleveannounced, prior to the election of Mr. Cleve-land, that if the democrats succeeded he would dispose of his property at fifty cents on the dollar. The great showman has just written a letter to Secretary Lamont, saying: "I suppose you saw something in the papers before the election of 1884, about my having said that I owned fifty houses in Bridgeport, and that if Mr. Cleveland was elected I would all them for one half of what I then wanted and that if Mr. Cleveland was elected I would sell them for one-half of what I then valued them, that being my estimate of the depreciation of property likely to result from a democratic administration. Well, I'm a showman, and it doesn't make much difference what they say about me so long as they keep talking. Perhaps I did say something of that sort, but you tell Cleveland I've gone up on the price of those houses 50 per cent," HIS ELOQUENCE MOVED HER.

Itss Slingerland Was Forced to Pity the Tramp She Found Under Her Bed. eranton Special to New York Sun. Miss Celida Slingerland is the oldest daugh Miss Celida Slingerland is the oldest augniter of Farmer Warren Slingerland, of Benton township. She is about twenty-two years old, handsome, healthy, strong and brave, Mr. Slingerland's farm house stands on a knoll near the main road, and Miss Slingerland's sleeping room is on the first fleor, adjoining the parlor. Last Friday the weather was mild, and the window of her bedroom was left open until she went there to retire. At about nine o'clock she entered the room alone, put down the window and had partially disrobed, when a strong smell of tobacco in the room caused her to look unsmell of tobacco in the room caused her to look un-der the bed. She saw a dirty tramp lying there, with his face toward her. She did not scream, but

'You rascal, you, what are you doing here"
The tramp hustled out without answering and made for the window, and the plucky young woman threw her bare arms around his dirty neek and yelled for help. He struggled to get the window up, but Miss Slingerland held him there until her father and two brothers rushed through the unlocked door and relieved her of her disagreable charge. They thumped him around pretty lively for a minute or two and made him beg for his life, and then Miss Slingerland ceaxed them not to hurt him. James, the cleer son, suggested that they should give the intruder a sound horsewhipping and let him go; but Mr. Slingerland would not agree to that, and immediately sent his younger son, Eugene, over to You rascal, you, what are you doing here." mediately sent his younger son, Eugene, over to Justice Thompson's to get out a warrant for the

ramp's arrest.

It was eleven o'clock before Constable Chase rived with the warrant. He took the tramp into . Slingerland's kitchen and sat up all night with him, the tramp getting a good deal more sleep than the constable. Early on Saturday morning Mr. Slingerland hitched his team to his big three-scated Singerland littened his team to his big three-scated wagon, and with M'ss Slingerland and himself in the front seat, the two sons and the hired man in the middle seat, and the constable and tramp in the rear seat, he drove over to the justice's.

The tramp was arraigned on the charge of being a aneak burglar, and Miss Slingerland told the story how she had found him under her bed. Mr. Slingerland and the sons made statements, and then Justice Thompson asked the prisoner if he wished to say anything. He faced the magistrate as if he was going to plead for mercy, but he didnothing of the kind.

as if he was going to plead for mercy, but he didnothing of the kind.

"Your Honor," he said, "I have given you my
name as David Kenyon, but you don't know
whether that is my name or not. I will say once
for all that while I have had several names within
the past ten years, I have given you my real one. I
do not deny being in this gentleman's house, lut I
do solemnly swear that I was not there to do any
harm to this beautiful young lady. In all my traveis I have never yet injured a woman in the least,
and I sincerely hope I never shall injure one.
I was hungry when I saw that
window open, and I went in there
expecting to find something to eat after all the people lad gone to sleep. It is many a year since I felt
the warm breath of a nice girl on my check, and a
pair of soft arms around my neck, and I am willing
to go to jail, if necessary, for the pleasure this
young lady gave me for only a minute or two. This
sall I have to say," and he hung his head as if
prepared to go to jail. The young lady was on her
feet in an instant, and, addressing the grave justice,
she said:

e said:
"Please, Mr. Thompson, don't send the poor felw to jail. I am satisfied he did not intend to
ure me, and, so long as he did no particular harm
the house, I beg you not to imprison him. I am
te he is not a very bad man, so please let him go,
not you?" Miss Slingerland's father and brothers were provoked at her for this, but she said she would not appear against him if the just'e, committed him is fall, because the man had been punished enough

"I'm going to do just as the girl wants me to, and if she says again she wants me to discharge this fellow, I'm going to discharge him," said the justice.

"Please do discharge him, Mr. Thompson," Miss Slingerland said, and the justice did so. Then the tramp thanked her over and over again, and said that her kind heart and her sweet smiles would cheer him as long as he lived.

War On Baldness,

From the London Daily News. A lecture was delivered last night in St. James' hall on the striking subject of "Trichology and Baldness." There is, it appears, a British trichological association, whose president, Mr. G. W. Wheeler, delivered the address, and there is going Wheeler, delivered the address, and there is going to be, if it can be got up, a hospital for the treatment of hair diseases. War is thus to be made on bald heads. The advice to the pessessors of Irish shillalahs, "When you see a bald head, hit it," is modified in the case of "trichologists," with whom the new maxim is, "When you see a bald head, study it." "When our hair or its appendage gets out of order, it gives signs and symptoms of such." So says the learned president of the trichological association. Science offen away us with an impressive ob-Science often awes us with an impressive ob-scurity of language, but we read on. The upshot of it all is that the bald are to be deprived of the comfort and consolation of a modern theory that the hairy man is a survival of the savage, and that as civilization increases, hair decays. The "signs and symptoms of such" are to be studied by a special class of men—the trichologists—with a view to restoring lost hair. "Why should hair dressers be allowed to humbug the public when there is a true science of trichology which would benefit mankind?" So asks Mr. Wheeler. Why, indeed? But is there no humbug elsewhere? The president of this association, which aspires to a charter and to an examining body, does not "for a minute enter tain the idea that trichologists will ever make hai grow on all bald heads any more than our best physicians (an raise the dead." He frankly adds that trichology is a science considerably veiled in mystery." That being so, we will not have bald heads

"Certainly I carry a buckeye in my pocket; don't you?" remarket a gentleman yesterday. "How long have I carried it? I cannot say pre-cisely, but here it is, and you can guess at its age," said the gentleman, producing his anti-rheuma-tism remedy. The buckeye in question is as smooth and black as ebony, and about two-thirds the usual size. At one place the outer covering, o enamel, begins to wear away, showing that it has been carried for years. "I never had the rheumatism but once, and that was when I was a small boy, nor do I believe the buckeye would keep it off were the Fates to book me for their discount." were the Fates to book me for that disease plained the gentleman. "Years ago, one of my little boys, who is a young man now, was playing with several buckeyes, and, selecting one of them, said: "Here, papa, you can play with this one, an I have had it with me ever sizes, changing it from one pocket to another whenever I change my clothing. It has nothing but a sentimental value, but I should miss it very much were it lost—and that's all I know about buckeyes curing rheumatism," said the gent e man.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Women of Atlanta. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A writer signing simself "Anti Blue-Laws" in The Constitution of

the 18th, speaks of "some of the New England women who go into the streets on the day of election, and have served coffee and lunches and refresh-ments," etc., etc., and says, "it would look like they

and nave served come and lunches and refreshments," etc., etc., and says, "it would look like they had made themselves particularly contemptible." He also writes of this as "a letting down of the dignity of womanhood," and as "deplorable."

To this, I, a feeble woman, reply; We admire the courage and intelligence and devotion to principle of our New England women, and see in their lives the virtues of a Deborah, an Ether, and a Joan of Arc. They challenge our admiration and love. They don't need my pen to defend them.

But again, the routhern women love their homes, and will not hesitate to go on the streets, or whereever duty calls in protection of what is good and precious. The liquor traffic, that cruel tiger, has invaded our homes, and done more than all other things to bring misery and poverty upon the family circle. Shall women sit still in their homes, and make no outcry? Shall we send out no cry of anguish? Shall we put forth no efforts? Let us remember that home is the last bulwark and hope of American liberty, and when that is ruined, a republican government and Christianity will totter and fall. Whatever strikes at the home, strikes at the beart of the nation. The government, the church and the home green inservables. the heart of the nation. The government, the church and the home are inseparably connected for good or evil. The women of Atlanta will not hesitate to do all they can publicly and privately

to aid in every great reform.
A SOUTHERN WOMAN. Rev. Dr. McDonald. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The prohibitionists

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The prohibitionists are hard run for oraters to draw a crowd. It was published in the papers that Hev. Dr. McDonald, Henry Grady and others would address an immense prohibition meeting at the warehouse. Now, why this use of Dr. McDonald's name? It is well known by his friends that he is in Chattanooga, aiding in a protracted meeting. Of course he did not agree to go to the warehouse and make the speech for which he was advertised, but I suppose the announcement was made to draw votors to hear the other orators. Dr. McDonald is a deyout mirister of the Gospel, He confines himself to the duties of the minist.

peard, he has in n i Instance during the persent cam paign trailed his elerical robes in the slime of poli-lics; he has not spoken at any political meetings where bitterness and division are engendered, nor may be made flery or ill-natured speeches. I predict will not do so. He is a well-balanced, sober-linking, humble minister of the Gornel, solerhe will not do so. He is a well-ontained, door-thinking, humble minister of the Gospel. He is greatly beloved by his church, the members of which are very much divided on the political question now agitaling the people of Atlanta. He has no right to take sides between them and enter the political arena to aid one side against the other. It would be arona to aid one side against the other. It would unwise and unjust for him to do so, and, withe any authority from him, I do not hesitate to say it I am entirely satisfied that he will not do it. T being the course of Dr. McDonald, the prohibition-ists are hard run to publish his name as one of the speakers at a prohibition meeting for the purpose of drawing a crowd. It is a sinking cause that requires such props to sustain it.

A BAPTIST.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The issue to be de cided on the 26th is not between Judge Hillyer and the barrooms, as has been stated, nor is it to settle the question as to whether the remarks of Dr. Haw-thorne are wicked, and more blasphemous than those made by Major Mims, nor is it to settle whether or not the prayer delivered by Senator Colquitt was equally as blasphemous and wicked as the prayer delivered by Rev. Mr. Carter. They are all wicked (I think), and are to be deplored by all Christian people. But the issue to be decided by the voters on the 26th, is whether the people of Fulton county will decide to repeal the present sumptuary law called prohibition, under which, if I, or any member of my family, were in a dying condition and one gill of spirits would mave our lives, I could not get it without laying the are our lives, I could not get it without laying the party relling it liable to indictment by the grand jury, or the purches or commit perjury to save his friend, who saved his or his child's life by selling him the whisky or brandy. I believe the people will repeal this law, and let spirits be sold in our city under proper restrictions, and break up these low down dens, blind tigers and jug trains to Griffin and other cities, and if they do you will see the good citizens that have left returning, and new ones pouring in, and such a boom as Atlanta will have next spring was never witnessed here before.

OLD CITIZEN.

The opera house of Mr. L. DeGive has been packed for the two nights of November 16th and 17th to its utmost capacity, even every inch of standing room, from parquette to upper gallery, was jammed with people. This should satisfy the most nervous person as being evidence for its thoroughly solid construction, and after such a complete test the above question should, by this, be answered for

TO DR. SPALDING. FROM A FRIEND. In your speech on Thursday night at the opera house you are quoted as follows on busi-

He said that the failures in October, 1885, were Now, doctor I am your friend and admirer

and no matter how we differ on prohibition we both love Atlanta.

Your statement is injurious to her credit and her standing. It justifies the belief that her merchants are many times less worthy of credit this year than they were two years ago. This impression I am sure you do not want to create

if the facts do not sustain it, no matter how

deeply you are opposed to prohibition.

Now let me give you the statement of the exact amount of failures in Atlanta for the last

three years: From October 1st, 1884, to Octo-ber 1st, 1885. From October 1st, 1885, to October 1st, 1886, to October 1st, 1886, to October 1st, 1887. 329,000 301.000

Now, these are the facts. With several hundred more business licenses issued in Atlanta this year than in 1885, there is only \$301,000 of ailures, against \$541,000 in 1885. there should have been an increase, owing to crease of nearly fifty per cent.

Now, doctor, you don't want to hurt Atlanta. You certainly don't want to hurt Atlanta unjustly. Now, don't take my word for this, but go to the commercial agencies and get the record from their books.

When you do this, wen't you publish the record, in justice to Atlanta, over your own name, or deliver it in a speech as you delivered this. If by quoting the failures one month for three years-a month in which there happens to have been two big failures this year, you have shown that the business failures increased in Atlanta four times over-and it you find from the records of the commercial gencies that the failures for the entire year of 1887 are \$301,000 against \$541,000 for 1885, won't ness credit of Atlanta the justice to state this as publicly as you gave the statement for one

onth's business? In making this request I do not mean to even criticise the spirit in which you made your original statement. I am your friend, and as your friend I believe you will do the merchants and the business credit the justice I

As William bent over her fair face, he whis-

She Rose to the Emergency. From the Burlington Free Press.

ered: "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I night kiss you, what would you answer?" She, summing up her scanty knowledge of the Mr. Grady's Speech

THE CONSTITUTION'S report of Mr. Grady's speech at the warehouse, Thursday night, was only a short synopsis, written in the main in the language of the reporter. The speech vill appear in full in tomorrow's Constitu-

NABBED IN NOVEMBER.

Chericstown Enterprise: Roped in-The man who

paukee Journal: The crying need of this country is a cigar that won't go out.

Lowell Courier: There are 1,500 "female bachelors" in New York. These must be tailor-mad

Exchange: A plumber never refuses the pipe of

peace. Remember this when the nipping cold weather comes on.

Charlestoum Enterprise: "My business is picking up," said a scavenger as he hustled a busile out of

Life: The Canadians should put a custom duty on American aldermen. They certainly come under the head of salable commodities.

Exchange: "The hour of reckoning has come," said the cashier, as he opened his books and prepared to run up a column of agures. Boston Bulletin: One would think there was variety enough of standing collars in the market, but a furniture dealer advertises a new style of side-

Burlington Free Press: Barkceper-A trifle of Buringlon Fire Tree water in it, sir?
Customer—No, sir. My mouth is watering sufficiently to furnish the necessary dilution.
Tid-Bits: John Donohue's statue of Sullivan is attracting great attention in Boston, although Mr. Mitchell, of England, affirms that it would be much more classical if the arms were broken off.

ion Transcript: "What in Tophet do they matches for?" This is an exclamation we want matches for?" This is an exclamation heard on the street the other day. It struck us a quite pertinent inquiry. Why should they, desc?

Somerville Journal: You cannot always tell who people mean by what they say, but when the bottom comes out of the ash barrel that a man is tugging and straining to get up the cellar steps, and the man says something, it is safe to assume as a gen-

man says something, it is eafe to assume as a general thing that he means it.

Chicago Tribuse: "Mamma," said a young lady just home from school, gazing upon Alexander Harrison's "Open Sea," "is this an oil painting or a water color!" "Sh!" answered the mother, with a look of surprise and chagrin; "it's a water color. Don't you see the water!" Chicago Tribune: Edmund Dantes O'Neill (standing on a painted rock in a painted ocean, and holding aloft a daugerous looking can-opener)—The world is miner Disgusted socialist in audience (to companion)—Come, Gottlieb, let's get out of this lie's another d—d monopolist; Tom Boyle, a lad who for some time served The Construction in the highly honorable vocation of galley boy—the peor fellow who was killed in a railroad accident not long ago—had a varied experience as 'super' about various opera houses. Tom used to tell a good story on 'Jim' O'Neill, the famous Count of Monte Cristo. Up in Nashville, Tom was engaged, for the munificent sum of twenty-five cents a night, to assist in making the waves which dash about Dante as he begins to foreclose his mortgage on the earth.

ABOUT TOWN.

Now the aforesaid waves-it is a trick of the trade—are made by salt thrown into the air by 'supes.' It was Tom's luck, on the night in question, to be standing near Mr. O'Neill. The boy wasn't particularly careful, and just as the great actor got the words, "The world is mi-" out of his mouth, a handful of salt took their place. A muttered curse from the star was enough for Tom. He didn't stop to think of his quarter, but skipped from the house as fast as he knew how.

"Hello, friend, how are you—wet or dry?" asked a well-known politician of a Buckhead district farmer, yesterday.
"Don't know yet, I'm on the fence. But I do know one thing, and that is that my 'durned' cow is dry. That's what makes me mad." Hon. Carter Tate, of Pickens county, was

doing the city yesterday. He repels the in-sinuation that his visit has anything to do with the prohibition fight. Miss Winnie Davis inability to leave her father, and accept the invitation of the Cotillion club seems to indicate a change for the worse in her father's condition. It is to be hoped that the illness is but temporary.

The newspapers seem to be "running mad" over the Carleton Opera company. Even the staid and sober Memphis Appeal devotes three-quarters of a column of its editorial space to praising the beauties of the operas and the merits of the company.

The War is Over.

From the Grand Army Sentinel. Because a few unreconciled ghosts of a lost cause are still sipping the dregs of secession's de-bauch and flaunting the rebel flag in the face of the American eagle, it should not be presumed that the south is in sympathy with such proceedings, or that the people of that seein of the country are ignorant of the fact that the war closed twenty-two

years ago. use Jefferson Davis is respected and applaud-Because Jefferson Davis is respected and applauded by the people of the south, it does not follow that they are disloyal to the union, or that they are insincere in their professions of respect for the flag with the stars and stripes. Bear in mind that Jefferson Davis was the chieftain of a cause as dear to the outh, during the war, as union was and is to us, and to expect, or even to imagine, that the south-erners could or would do otherwise than admire their old leader, would be equivalent to accusing them of possessing a degraded and paurerizing quality of manhood. Because a small zrmy of un-terrified political warriors are doing all they possibly can to inflame the northern mind with visi of trees m, rebels, Jeff Davis and ruin, it should not cause sensible man the least alarm; for, like the ferocious adherents of a confederate government, the northern fire-eaters are nearly a quarter of a

century behind the age.

Let them fight it out in their Rip Van Winkle dreams, while the progressive new south, the superior intelligence of a grand people, awakened to a realization of a better life, are pressing onward and upward and bearing with them all those attributes of soul, heart and body that denote true happiness,

prosperity and love of country.

It will be a glorious day when these sectional bickerings between a common people cease, and the world has learned to look upon us, not as south-erners or northerners, yanks or rebels, but as Ameri-

The Grand Army of the Republic does not believe n these bloodless alarms, the veterans of the war, on both sides, agree that the war came to a welcome

on ton sides, agree that the war came to a welcome end a long time back and that the union is an established fact and must remain so.

Irresponsible persons at the south, may, for a short time, wave rebel flags as a silent reminder of a bygone hope, crowds may worship the dying idol of a buried cause; fanatics at the north may find delight in shaking the bloody shirt, and the agony of partisand espair find consolition in shouting war into san despair find consolation in shouting war into the ears of a peaceful nation; but the flag of our country—the red, white and blue—will continue to country—the red, white and blue—will continue to dont over south as well as north, over the east and the west, as a mighty symbol of living principles, while the union, the idol and hope of a reunited people, will live forever.

[Communicated.]

An Example of Prohibition Argument. The prohibition orators say that their warehouse will seat 8,000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210x102 feet. Now figure on this and see how many people can be seated-an utter impossibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so-called monster meeting, they admit that there were 2,000 women and children and unregistered

[Communicated.] Prohibition Peters

A prominent citizen of Atlanta, who is an anti-prohibitionist, having some colored men em ployed, met one of them the other day when the following conversation took place. The colored man said: "Well, boss, how does our election get along?" The citizen replied: "I am an anti-prohibi-tionist, and I suppose you are." The colored man said he was. The citizen then said: "If your race stand up for their personal rights as it is believed they will do, the antis will be successful beyond doubt." The colored man said some of the colored preachers were doing all they could, and that some of them had sold out, or were receiving money for of them had soid out, of were receiving money for influencing their congregations to vote fc r prohibition, but he said the congregations were not going to be sold any more. He said some of them were pretty hard on their congregations, all the time after them about making up their salaries, and that they were rather hard to please. He then illustrated the situation by the following remark: "Now, boss, you know Christ said to Peter. Peter feed my you know Christ said to Peter, 'Peter, feed my theep.' Now these prohibition Peters feed mighty boor, and shear mighty close, and after they have theared off all the wool, if they then sell the body of

the sheep, we can't agree to be delivered. We had ugh of being sold in the slavery day. An Enemy of the "Cap Case."

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The full name and title of "Owen Mer dith," who succeeds Lord Lyons as British ambas sador at Paris, is Rt. Hon. Edward Robert Lytton

Bulwer Lytton G. C. B., G. C. S. I., C. I. E. He Was Tired of Chestnuts.

Fond wife-Are you going to the minstrel this evening?
Fond husband—No; I have just read Puch

From the Burington Free Press.

A Michigan town boasts of a girl six feet nine inches tall. When a fellow gets a kiss from her he has to say please, and don't you forget it.

The Dogs Would Repudiate Him.

Erom the Pittsburg Chronicle.

A recent magazine writer wants some wealthy man to offer a prize of \$100,000 for the discovery of

from the Judge.

The Englishman who came here a month ago The Englandan America has gone home leaded. He read the New York papers very diligently every day for two weeks before election.

And Lived to Go Home!

Plain Anglo-Saxon Without Frills. We have always noticed that, no matter how many foreign languages a man can speak, when he is putting up a store pipe he invariably

An Ante-Natural-Gas dest

CASES DISMISSED.

Yellowstone Kit Not Guilty of Criminal Libel,

SO SAYS THE SUPERIOR COURTA

Result of the Cases of the Great Dispenser of Medicine-The Other Cases Se tled-All Parties Happy.

Yellowstone Kit won a victory yesterday in Judge Richard H. Clark's court.

He had been indicted for criminal libel, and

A. Wickers, the yellow-haired medicine vender, appeared as prosecutor.

The defendant was in court with his course! and he pleaded "not guilty" to the indictme

Thereupon Solicitor-General Charles D. Hill stated to the court that he had carefully investigated the charge against Yellowstone Kit and had found that "it could not be sustained; that the state could not make out its case." On his motion the case was nol prossed and stricken off the docket

The case against Mr. Elsworth, in view of certain new evidence which had came into the possession of the solicitor, was settled under direction of the court, the defendant paying

Then the case against Dixon, the bill poster, charged with criminal libel of Wickers, was The solicitor stated that there was no eviden to substantiate the charge and he suggested that the case be dismissed. The court agreed that the case be dismissed. The court agreed to this proposition and the defendant was dis-

As soon as these cases were settled the at-torneys of Wickers, who are representing him in the ten thousand dollar suit for damages against Yellowstone Kit, decided to withdraw

Thus the genial, public-spirited and popular Yellowstone Kit triumphantly emerges from all his troubles. He has had his full share of law and courts since coming to Atlanta, and his friends—and their name is legion—congratula—

friends—and their name is legion—congratula-ted him upon his safe deliverance.

Last uight a vast crowd of people greeted him at the corner of Loyd and Hunter streets. The spacious enclosure was packed and the reserved seats were all occupied. The enter-tainment was excellent in all respects. Yellowstone Kit received the congratulations of hundreds of friends and was the recipient of more than one hundred bouquets of flowers.

SHE DIED CRAZY.

The Negro Woman Found Dead Near the Clark University.

Clark University.

Lou Mitchell, the negro woman found dead in the grove near the Clark university day before yesterday, was buried at the city's expense yesterday.

An inquest was held before the burial. The woman's home was near the corner of Whitchall and Garnett streets. Thursday morning she manifested insanity, and was watched by her friends. During the day, however, she managed to get away, and although a thorough search was made, she could not be found. The same day she was near the university, and in conversation with some of the versity, and in conversation with some of the students, stated that she was hunting for a man to whom she wanted to pay some money, because she had broken a mirror. It is pre-sumed that she wandered off into the grove, and died for want of attention.

[Communicated.] The following certificate from the comproller-general of Georgia will show that Atlanta has increased nearly two million dollars in taxable property in two years of prohibi-tion. Remember, this is the voluntary return of the tax-payers to the state. It is not the assessment of the city tax, which, it is charged,

has been put up on account of prohibition. Read it over, and remember that it is the oluntary sworn returns of the voters of Fulton county, showing that the taxable property has increased nearly two million dollars in the two years of prohibition.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 18, 1887.—I, Wm.

A. Wright, comptroller general, hereby certify that the tax digests of Fulton county on file in this office, show the following aggregate re-

turns for the years named: , \$32,681,740 Increase for 1886...

\$671,770 Increase for 1887...

WM. A. WRIGHT,525 Comptroller General. A Historic Tree.

From the Youth's Companion. An incident of the revolutionary war which nor widely known, is that of the Liberty tree, which stood in Charleston, South Carolina. It was a lugo live-oak, which grew in the center of the square be-tween Charlotte and Boundary streets. When the popular excitement over the stamp ack

was at its height in charleston in 1766, about twenty men, belonging to the most influential Carolinian families, assembled under this tree, and gread-dressed by General Gadsden. He denounced the measure with indignation, and prophes ed that the colonies would never receive justice from the mo er country. He then, after a moment's solemn pause, declared that the only hope for the future lay in the severance of all bonds with England, and in the independence of the colonies.

This, it is assered, was the first time that the independence of the country was spoken of in The men assembled then joined hands around the old oak, and pledged themselves to resist oppression to the death. Their names are still on record. Most of them were distinguished for their courage and patriotism during the struggle which followed. patriotism during the struggle which follower.

The Liberty tree was regarded with such reverence by the enthusiastic Carolinians that Sir Henry-Clinton, after the surrender of Charleston to the British, ordered it to be destroyed. It was cut down, and afterwards its branches were formally

heaped about its trunk and burned. Not To Be Hitched That Way.

From the Mississippi Journal.
"There, take that," said a red-headed female as she brought her parasol with a tremendous whack on the head of an inoffensive-looking mid-dle-aged geutleman who sat oppette her in an out-going Fourth avenue car last night, about haif past

"Madam! I—ah—I don't understand the reason for this. How have I offended you?"
"Don't madam me, sir. You've been looking around for a white horse ever since I got in, and I want you to understand that if I am red-headed you can't hitch me with a white horse to make a team.

"Madam! I-ah-I don't understand the reason

No. str.

The inoffensive looking man with a crushed
Derby hat and a weebegone countenance dropped
off the rear platform of the ear about a minute later. Somebody Please Help Him on the Rush. From the Springfield Union.

As soon as we get over the rush we are going to invent a big navy gun that will throw deadly car stoves into the enemy's vessels. Two grand results will be accomplished; the enemy will be annihilated in a particularly melancholy man-

e annihilated in a particularly melaner, and we shall get rid of the stores. Something True Education Never Does. rom the Philadelphia Call. Education is a good thing when it does not irrectly unfit a man for working for a living.

The Ship. A king, a pope and a kaiser,
And a queen—most fair was the—
Went sailing, sailing, over a sunny sea.
And amid them sat a beggar,
A churl of low degree;
And they all went sailing, sailing,
Over the sunny sea.

And the king said to the kai And his comrades, fair and And the king said to the Kaiser
And his comrades, fair and free,
"Let us turn adrift this beggar,
This churl of low degree;
For he taints the halmy odors
That blow to you and me,
As we travel, sailing, sailing,
Over the sunny sea."

THEY ARE VERY WET.

The Anti Orators Shell the Woods Around Atlanta.

THE RUSTIC VOTERS ARE AROUSED. An Oif Day in the City-East Point Awak--Cook's District on Fire-South Bend Blazing.

It is seven days, including Sanday, until the voters of Fulton county will go to the polls and cast their ballots "for the sale," or "against the

mie" of linner. Vesterday was an off-day with the anti-proibitionists in town, but several rousing meet gs were held last night in the country. The speakers who attended these rustic gatherings

turned to the city, overflowing with confidence and full of earnestness. Full reports of these meetings are given be-

EARNEST EAST POINTERS.

The Biggest Meeting Ever Held in That At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a party of At 5 o'clock yesternay anterneau.

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Point. In this party were Dr. A. M. Cochrane. Colonel Matthews, Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell and Captain George Thrasher. When they reached East Point a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Colonel Tatum and Judge Martin, met them and took care of them until the hour for the meeting.

The largest hall in the place had been fitted up and chairs and benches arranged so as to accommodate several hundred people. The crowd in attendance embraced about two-thirds of all the white and colored men of the precinct. Never was there a more earnest crowd.

cinct. Never was there a more earnest crowd Even before the meeting started the yells of the aroused fighters for anti-prohibition rent

The chairman made a few happy remarks in resenting to the audience the first speaker. He said that the gentleman who was to make the opening address was one of the most eloquent orators in the United States. In Texas he was a power, and the state's redemption was to be attributed to Colonel Cochrane's

was to be attributed to Colonel Cochrane's brilliant efforts.

The great Texan received an ovation as he rose to speak. He said that he was raised on enthusiasm and had been fed on earnestness all his life, but nowhere had he ever seen so much of it as is lying around loose in "Atlanta and the country surrounding. "I have been through many heated campaigns," he contiuned, "and have fought many good fights, and thank God have won most of them, but this contest, in which the people of Fulton county are now engaged, is the biggest thing of the sortithat I ever tackled. It is big in results, pregnant with momentous issues. It is a problem, the solution of which will mean plenty and prosperity, and happiness or depression, stagnation, hard times and restiveness. [Applause.] I hope you realize how important is the present contest. I claim to be an expert on the prohibition question. [Laughter.] I am thoroughly familiar with the prohibs and their cunning devices and tricky expedients. They are wily fellows. They are brimful of enterprise and resource. When one of their schemes comes to naught, they are ready with some other trick. Oh, they are sly dogs. [Laughter.]

"I am, as I told you, something of a fighter, especially when the liberties of the people are at stake.

"When I fight? I fight in earnest, and let me

"When I fight." I fight in earnest, and let me tell you this is an irrepressible conflict. Either we have to drive them to the wall, or they will drive us to the wall. [Cheers.] I notice that they have the blues. [Laughter.] After the 26th they will have the blues worse than they have them now. [Cheers.] They talk about the medical dispensary. Let me tell you that, were this done, it would be the very worst form of prohibition for the colored man. The white men will be able to send off and get theirs. This world is not, nor was it ever intended to be, heaven. We have right and wrong. We are free meral agents, and are accountable to God for our consciences. We can't make a heaven here. This great blessing is in store for us in the future. Why, our prohibition friends have tried to hatch up some better religion than that of our Lord and Savier, Leys. Christ. Oh! how the When I fight I fight in earnest, and let me

Why, our prohibition friends have tried to hatch up some better religion than that of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Oh! how the prohibitionists do love the colored man and the laboring man. Well, why den't they show their faith by their works? If these prohibitionists would do something to help the poor working man by raising him up and increasing his wages, there would be less occasion for prohibition. They claim that they are going to buy the negroes' votes. Well, they will find that they are the worst mistaken set of people in the world. The negro will sell his vote. [Cheers.] Atlanta, at this time, is groaning under the coil of prohibition. The prohibitionists have their feet upon the prohibitionists have their feet upon the neeks of the people of Atlanta. They say that they will be guardians. They say that this thing of personal liberty is all bosh and non-sense. Now, a question about saloons. We are as much a moral people as they are. I am a member of the Methodist church and expect to live and die one. Atlanta is alive. There are a voitement in this city, that kind of excite

a member of the hiethodist church and expect to live and die one. Atlanta is alive. There is excitement in this city—that kind of excitement that wins. Yes, my friends, I believe we will. We are aroused. Rich or poor, white and colored pulling together, we'll open their eyes and warm the wax in their ears on the 26th. [Wild cheering.] Oh, how the hearts of these prohibitionists go out in compassion for the poor colored man. It's not your good they are seeking, but your vote. They meedn't be so particular about the colored man. He drinks less than the white man does, enjoys his religion better. If these prohibitionists can't pray away his liberties they will try and buy them away. [Terrific applause.] This is not a question of fiberty. [Great cheering.]

"The statesman comes forward, and says: 'I make laws for all.' The lawyer comes forward, and says: 'I plead for all.' The offere comes up and says: 'I plead for all.' The preacher comes up and says: 'I raise corn and cotton for all.' The laboring man comes up. takes a look at the situation, and says: 'I'll be hanged, if I'don't pay for all.'" This figure, which is a favorite one of Dr. Cochran's, produced the wildest applanse. He continued: "My friends, when I came into this hall a gentleman asked me if I thought the weiswould win, and I answered, 'No, I don't think we will win; I am absolutely certain of it.' [Great applause.] And though a comparative stranger here, I am better prepared to estimate our strength and the enemy's strength than the oldest citizen of the county. I have been all over the county and have addressed meetings in every part of Atlanta. I have studied the conditions. I am a close observer. When I come to a conclusion—specially about elections—I am right nine times out of ten. [Cheers.] If I were a betting man, and had the money to back my judgment, I could make a big thing on this selection. I understand that home of the prohibs—the great moral exemplars, that we are to follow—the world become very quiet.' [Laughter.] Mr. Cochrane here wor

CASES DISMISSED.

llowstone Kit Not Guilty of Criminal Libel.

SAYS THE SUPERIOR COURTA

ult of the Cases of the Great Dispenser of Medicine—The Other Cases Settled-All Parties Happy.

ellewstone Kit won a victory yesterday in ge Richard H. Clark's court. In had been indicted for criminal libel, and Wickers, the yellow-haired medicine

, appeared as prosecutor. e defendant was in court with his counsel he pleaded "not guilty" to the indictme

ed to the court that he had carefully inves-ted the charge against Yellowstone Kit had found that "it could not be sustained; re state could not make out its case." On on the case was nol prossed and on off the docket. ase against Mr. Elsworth, in view of

new evidence which had came into the on of the solicitor, was settled under on of the court, the defendant paying

en the case against Dixon, the bill poster, ed with criminal libel of Wickers, was citor stated that there was no evidence ntiate the charge and he suggested e case be dismissed. The court agreed proposition and the defendant was dis-

on as these cases were settled the at-of Wickers, who are representing him on thousand dollar suit for damages Yellowstone Kit, decided to withdraw

one Kit triumphantly emerges from onbles. He has had his full share of courts since coming to Atlanta, and his and their name is legion—congratula—

ipon his safe deliverance, ght a vast crowd of people greeted to corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, ious enclosure was packed and the seats were all occupied. The enter-was excellent in all respects. stone Kit received the congratulations eds of friends and was the recipient of n one hundred bouquets of flowers.

SHE DIED CRAZY.

Negro Woman Found Dead Near the

Clark University. Mitchell, the negro woman found dead grove near the Clark university day be-yesterday, was buried at the city's ex-

uest was held before the burial. man's home was near the corner of il and Garnett streets. Thursday she manifested insanity, and was by her friends. During the day, howe managed to get away, and although gh' search was made, she could not be The same day she was near the unio whom she wanted to pay some money, se she had broken a mirror. It is pre-i that she wandered off into the grove, iled for want of attention

general of Georgia will show that Athas increased nearly two million dollars le property in two years of prohibi-Remember, this is the voluntary return tax-payers to the state. It is not the ment of the city tax, which, it is charged, ch put up on account of prohibition. tary sworn returns of the voters of Fulincreased nearly two million dollars in the

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WM. A. WRIGHT, Comptroller General. A Historic Tree.

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k, and pledged themselves to resist oppression death. Their names are still on record. Most death. Their names are still on record. Most cem were distinguished for their courage and thism during the struggle which followed.

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m the Mississippi Journal.
There, take that," said a red-headed fe-

by hat and a weebegone countenance dro he rear platform of the car about a minute l mebody Please Help Him on the Rush.

soon as we get over the rush we are g to invent a big navy gun that will throw by car stoves into the enemy's vessels. Two d results will be accomplished; the enemy will anthilated in a particularly melaucholy man-

omething True Education Never Does. the Philadelphia Call.
ducation is a good thing when it does not
thy unfit a man for working for a living.

The Ship.

king, a pope and a kaiser, and a queen—most fair was che-tent sailing, sailing, solling, over a sunny sea. Over a sunny sea. A churl of low degree; and they all went sailing, sailing, over the sunny sea.

and the king said to the kaiser And his comrades, fair and free, fet us turn adrift this beggar, This churl of low degree: for he taints the balmy odors That blow to you and me, as we travel, sailing, sailing, Over the sunny sea."

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THE RUSTIC VOTERS ARE AROUSED. An Off Day in the City-East Point Awak ed-Cook's District on Fire-South Bend Blazing.

It is seven days, including Sunday, until the voters of Fulton county will go to the polls and east their ballots "for the sale," or "against the

pale" of liquor. Yesterday was an off-day with the anti-prohibitionists in town, but several rousing meetings were held last night in the country. The speakers who attended these rustic gatherings returned to the city, overflowing with confidence and full of earnestness.

Full reports of these meetings are given be-

EARNEST EAST POINTERS. The Biggest Meeting Ever Held in That

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a party of anti-prohibition orators left Atlanta for East Point. In this party were Dr. A. M. Cochrane, Colonel Matthews, Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell and Captain George Thrasher. When they reached East Point a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Colonel Tatum and Judge Martin, met them and took care of them until the hour for the meeting.

The largest hall in the place had been fitted mp and chairs and benches arranged so as to

The largest hall in the place had been litted up and chairs and benches arranged so as to accommodate several hundred people. The crowd in attendance embraced about two-thirds of all the white and colored men of the precinct. Never was there a more earnest crowd. Even before the meeting started the yells of the aroused fighters for anti-prohibition rent Thomasville was the scene of a wonderfully earnest meeting of antis last night.

The gathering was in the school house and the building was crowded. About four-fifths of the white and colored voters of the South Bend precinct were present. In the crowd were seven pronounced prohibs, who, when the meeting was over, expressed their intention of voting the wet ticket.

Colonel Camp, in calling the meeting to order, made a short but uncommonly happy speech. He spoke of the momentous significance of the pending conflict and said he regarded the election on the 26th as by long odds the most important event in the history of Fulton county. He believed sincerely that the verdict at the polls would seal the fate of Atlanta. If the dry party should be successful, then good-bye enterprising Atlanta. This result would tend to bind, in Laecon's coils, the beautiful city—the Gate City which is so dear to all people in Fulton county, and cause business depression to take the place of prosperity. He urged all present to give the visitors from Atlanta, who would address them, attention and consideration. The chalrman's words elicited the liveliest sort of applause, and as he named Mr. Mick Mitchell as the first orator, the cheering shook the building.

Mr. Mitchell began his speech by telling a

the air.

The chairman made a few happy remarks in presenting to the audience the first speaker. He said that the gentleman who was to make the opening address was one of the most eloquent orators in the United States. In Texas he was a power, and the state's redemption was to be attributed to Colonel Cochrane's brilliant efforts.

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The great Texan received an ovation as he The great Texan received an ovation as he rose to speak. He said that he was raised on enthusiasm and had been fed on earnestness all his life, but nowhere had he ever seen so much of it as is lying around loose in Atlanta and the country surrounding. "I have been through many heated campaigns," he contiuned, "and have fought many good fights, and thank God have won most of them, but this contest, in which the people of Fulton county are now engaged, is the biggest thing of the sortsthat I ever tackled. It is big in results, pregnant with momentous issues. It is a problem, the solution of which will mean plenty and prosperity, and happiness or depression, stagnation, hard times and restiveness. [Applause.] I hope you realize how important is the present contest. I claim to be an expert on the prohibition question. [Laughter.] I am thoroughly familiar with the prohibs and their cunning devices and tricky expedients. They are willy tallow.

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Mr. Mitchell began his speech by telling a lively joke, which produced merriment and put the audience in a good humor. He then told them the news from Atlanta. Said he: "I come as the bearer of glad tidings. All Atlanta is ablaze. Her white and colored citizens have come together and are massed for the battle. The signs all point to an overwhelming triumph for the cause of liberty. [Great applause.] I am not over sanguine, but I have no sort of hesitation in predicting a majority for the wets of not less than one thousand [Cheers.] Now the city is determined to roll up a big wet majority, and will the country do its duty? [Cries of "yes, you bet we will."] I know something about the sturdy, homest people of the country, and I am not afraid to trust them in an emergency. [Cheers.] It was you, my friends, whose votes turned the tide in the last election, and foisted on Atlanta this damnable fraud, this rotten deception, infamous trick, which masquerades under the name of prohibition and seeks to strut about as morality. [Vociferous applause.] Down with hypocrisy! Down with fraud! Away with dedevices and tricky expedients. They are wily fellows. They are brimful of enterprise and resource. When one of their schemes comes to naught, they are ready with some other trick. Oh, they are sly dogs. [Laughter.]

"I am, as I told you, something of a fighter, aspecially when the liberties of the people are at stake. When I fight! I fight in earnest, and let me tell you this is an irrepressible conflict. Either we have to drive them to the wall, or they will we have to drive them to the wall, or they will drive us to the wall. [Cheers.] I notice that they have the blues. [Laughter.] After the 26th they will have the blues worse than they have them now. [Cheers.] They talk about the medical dispensary. Let me tell you that, were this done, it would be the very worst form of prohibition for the colored man. The white men will be able to send off and get theirs. This world is not, nor was it ever intended to be, heaven. We have right and wrong. We are free moral agents, and are accountable to God for our consciences. We can't make a heaven here. This great blessing is in store for us in the future. Why, our prohibition friends have tried to hatch up some better religion than that of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Oh! how the prohibitionists do love the colored man and the name of prohibition and seeks to strut about as morality. [Vociferous applause.] Down with hypocrisy! Down with fraud! Away with deception! [Begone, thou whited sepulchres! We can do without your presence. If you will only go elsewhere and leave us to work out our own salvation we will rest content." [Terrific applause.] The speaker made a thrilling speech, and the crowd cheered him lustily.

Mr. Jack Huggins followed in a commonsense, homely, practical talk. He directed his remarks particularly to the negros, and soon got them aroused to a high pitch of earnestness. hord and Savior, Jesus Christ. On now the prohibitionists do love the colored man and the laboring man. Well, why don't they show their faith by their works? If these prohibitionists would do something to help the poor working man by raising him up and increasing his wages, there would be less occasion for ness.

The speakers came back to Atlanta late in the night, much pleased with the way the country people had received them. ing his wages, there would be less occasion for probibition. They claim that they are going to buy the negroes' votes. Well, they will find that they are the worst mistaken set of people in the world. The negro will sell nearly everything he has, but he will not sell his vote. [Cheers.] Atlanta, at this time, is greaning under the coil of prohibition. The Large Meeting of the Wets in Adamson's The voters of the third and fourth wards turned out in full force last night and filled Adamson's hall. turned out in full force last night and filled Adamson's hall.

Mr. Clarence E. Moore acted as presiding officer and gracefully performed his duties. In introducing the speakers he alluded in pleasant terms to them.

The speakers were J. M. McGowies, J. J. Jones, the Rev. C. C. McDowell, S. H. Jackson and George Yarbo.

Mr. Jones was especially effective. In the last canvass he was an industrious prohibitionist, and did much work for the party. Now, he is equally zealous on the other side. He made a strong plea for liberty. Said he: "Many persons may regard me as a turn-coat, and some have already denounced me for leaving the dries and coming over to the wets. But I don't mind their criticisms. I am following the path which my conscience dictates, and I shall not swerve an inch to please the zealots who are striving so hard to ruin Atlanta. [Great cheering.] I was a prohibitionist, it is true, but I'm heartily ashamed of it. [Great laughter and applause.] Before the experiment was tried I had an idea that it might prove a great benefit to society. I had looked upon the evils of intemperance, and was willing to do what I could to promote temperance and banish drunkenness. But the effort was a failure. Whisky remains here and the drunkards have not emigrated. [Cheers.] They find all the whisky here that they want." He here referred to the figures and facts collected by Captain Howell, and he made some telling comments. Mr. Jones captured the crowd and held them.

At a late hour the meeting closed amid ear-

prohibitionists have their feet upon the neeks of the people of Atlanta. They say that they will be guardians. They say that they will be guardians. They say that this thing of personal liberty is all bosh and nonceuse. Now, a question about saloons. We are as much a moral people as they are. I am a member of the Methodist church and expect to live and die one. Atlanta is alive. There is excitement in this city—that kind of excitement that wins. Yes, my friends, I believe we will. We are aroused. Rich or poor, white and colored pulling together, we'll open their eyes and warm the wax in their ears on the 20th. [Wild cheering.] Oh, how the hearts of these prohibitionists go out in compassion for the poor colored man. It's not your good they are seeking, but your vote. They needn't be so particular about the colored man. He adrinks less than the white man does, enjoys his religion better. If these prohibitionists can't pray away his liberties they will try and buy them away. [Terrific applause.] This is not a question of fiberty. [Great cheering.]

"The statesman comes forward, and says: I make laws for all." The lawyer comes forward, and says: 'I pray for all.' The peacher comes up and says: 'I plead for all.' The peacher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The farmer says: 'I raise com and cotton for all.' The laboring man comes up. takes a look at the situation, and says: 'I pray for all.' The peacher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The peacher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The paracher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The pracher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The paracher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The paracher comes up and says: 'I pray for all.' The cane into this hall a gentleman asked me if I thought the west would win, and I answered, 'No, I don't think we will win; I am abcontely certain of it.' [Great applause.] And though a comparative stranger here, I am better propared to estimate our strength and the enemy's strength than the oldest citizen of the country. I have b

About 350 White and Colored Men Greet Captain Goodlet and Colonel Fry.

There was a very large gathering of unterrified anti-prohibition country folks last night in Fowler's hall, Cook's district.

Judge Hoyt was the only prohibitionist in the hall, and when the meeting adjourned he remarked that Colonel Fry's facts had got him and he could not vote for prohibition.

Both Captain Goodlet and Colonel Fry made remarkably fine speeches. The impression made upon the country audience, who had heard very little speaking during the campaign, was happy. made upon the country advances, who had heard very little speaking during the campaign, was happy.

While the meeting was in progress Mr. Samuel Steel came into the hall and announced that he had just returned from Little Bethel church. He stated that a hig congregation was in the church, and that Professor R. R. Wright, of Augusta, went there for the nurpose of making a prohibition speech. He was met at the door and was informed that he could not enter the portals to make a harangue; that the members did not need his services, and he had better go somewhere else to spout. The chagrined teacher left the church in dirgust, and went to the cotton warchouse, where he was cordially welcomed. The statement of Mr. Steel produced the wildest enthusiasm. Before returning to town, Colonel Fry had casual conversations with twenty or thirty prominent farmers, who told him that he could go back and tell the committee that Cook's district will roll up a towering majority for the wets on the 20th. Prohibition Club

An Example of Prohibition Argument.

the colored man will confute at the polls. He is true as steel when his liberties are imperfilled. (Cries of "Oh, yes, and they can't buy us."] I know that, my colored friends. [Cheers.] I tell you there will be some disappointed folks in town on the 26th. If they expect to win the election by buying up the negroes, then God help them. [Cheers.] A negro will sell most anything he's got. But he esteems his vote a thing too sacred to be bartered away. No, there is not enough money in all the vaults of the city of Atlanta to buy the negroes' vote." [Great applause. A voice in the crowd said: "Tell us something about the preachers."] Mr. Cochrane continued: "Well, I will, my friends. We had them to deal with in Texas, and we scourged them back into their pulpits. [Great applause.] I have always been taught to reverence them. I have always been taught to isten to their teachings. But ministers of the gospel should learn to draw a fine line between the state and the church. They should teach their followers to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and to render unto God the things that are God's. They seek to drive us from the standard of liberty. Don't let them drive you from free moral agency and individual liberty. Now, my white and colored friends, you treat your preachers just like we did in Texas." [Cries of "We will."]

The speaker's talk lasted about an hour and it produced a wonderful impression on the crowd.

An excellent speech was made by Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell, the brilliant young orator. The Prohibition orators say that their warehouse will seat 8,000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210 by 102 feet. Now figure on this and see how many people can be seated-an utter imposibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so-called monster meeting, they admit that there were 2,000 women and children and unregistered voters.

Mick Mitchell and Jack Huggins Address a

THE THIRD WARD.

comments. Mr. Jones captured the crowd and held them. At a late hour the meeting closed amid ear-

COOK'S DISTRICT.

YOUNG MEN'S

An important meeting will be held at your hall tonight at 7 p. m:

W. T. TURNBULL

Secretary.

President.

Let every member attend.

A. C. BRISCOE.

Big Crowd of Wet Voters. masville was the scene of a wonderfully

PROHIBITION (?

An excellent speech was made by Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell, the brilliant young orator, and Captain George Thrasher caught the crowd and held it for half an hour.

The meeting closed at nine o'clock, and the speakers came back to the city, brinful of hore and enthusiant.

Tax-Payers of Atlanta, Pender-THE WHOLE THINGINA NUT-

Over These Figures!

Here is the certified statement of the amount of liquors sent to Atlanta during ONE MONTH.

October, 1887—last month.

Now see what Atlanta is yielding—\$50,000 annu ally in revenue, to send out every year over

\$1,700,000

to other cities, for an article of commerce, the sale of which it attempts to prohibit. Remember, these ONLY FOR ONE MONTH.

AND ARE TAKEN FROM THE RECORDS, and are only from nine cities, when there are thousands of others to hear from: Chattanooga\$130,000 of beer were sent to Atlanta in the month of Oc THIS IS PROHIBITION.

(Communicated,) An Example of Prohibition

Argument. The Prohibition orators say that their warehouse will seat 8,000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210 by 102 feet. Now figure on this and see how many people can be seatəd—an utter impossibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so-called monster meeting, they admit that there were 2,000 women and children and unregistered voters.

[Communicated.]
ANOTHER PARALLEL COLUMN.

Who is the Best Citizen of Atlanta, the Inti-mate Friend of Home, Churches, Schools, Pure ballots. Honesty, Virtue and

Native land.

Prohibition and the Chaingang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before prohibition . . 44 Another "fact" shattered.

(Communicate l.)

Bad Cause and a Bad Witness. Truly a cause must be a bad one which forces its advocates to such efforts as that of "Ajax." in The Constitution of the 15th instant. It must be a waning cause when such methods are deemed neces-

The Constitution of the 15th instant. It must be a waning cause when such methods are deemed necessary.

The self-summoned witness with his parallel columns on prayer seems to be a former partner in the business of purchasing influence for political purposes, and now turns state's evidence and denounces his own work. The most untrustworthy witness: a according to all rules, are those who betray confidence of a triend or partner. "Ajax' appears to have turned state's evidence.

His article proves another thing, if such a witness can be relied upon to prove anything, and that is, that the average barkeeper is up for sale in political campaigns and that he has been openly bought, even to espouse the cause of a hypocrite. Prahaps "Ajax' is an exbarkeeper; he seems to know what happens behind the bar of the gfiled saloon so well, this inference is reasonable. "Ajax's" communication also demonstrates that the whisky party are mad and are drivent of desperate methods to sustain their cause. When it is considered proper to assali as pure a man as Senator Colquitt, and announce a preference for such blasphemous utterances as fell from the hire-ling Thomasville preacher, who spoke at the artesian well, then, indeed, the writer must, be lost to all that is prudent, moral or decent

[Communicated.] Prohibition and the Chaingang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition (?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before probibition . . 44 1887, after prohibition . . . 70 Another "fact" shattered. CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

It is said that the Central railroad, through the Occan Steamship company, has contracted for a new ocean steamer for freight purposes. The steamer will have a carrying capacity of 2,300 tons, and will be used entirely for freight purposes. The rapidly increasing business of the steamship company makes a new vessel necessary.

It is rumored that ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel will spend a part of the winter in Cuba. The ex-governor has been very closely confined of late months at his law business and his health demands a short trip of recreation. His friends are the authority for the statement that the ex-governor will spend several months among the West Indies.

What Bishop Wayman Says.

Bishop Wayman says that every minister of his church should do what he can to sustain prohibition. Selma, Ala., Nov. 17, '87. To the Editor of the Atlanta Constitution-Dear Sir: My atten-

tion has been called to an interview held between your reporter and Rev. J. S. Flipper, published in your paper of November 16, 1887, in which I am represented as saying that I hoped no minister in the conference would take a hand in prohibition elections or the political campaigns. I state positively that such a statement is entirely untrue. As I regard this prohibition question a moral one, I would urge upon every member and minister in the African M. E. church in the state of Georgia to come to the rescue of the friends of the good cause by voting down the monster, Liquor.

A. W. WAYMAN, Presiding Bishop of the North Georgia Conference of the A. M. E. church.

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club

An important meeting will be held in your hall tonight at 7. p. m. Let every member attend. W. T. TURNBULL, President.

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary. PERSONAL

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, buys and sells railroad tickets, WE recommend Cheney's Expectorant for coughs, cold and croup. 1m

An excellent dinner at the Grant house to-

MRS. LUELLA STEELE has resumed her ari class at her studio, Grant house, Whitehall street. MR. Root has received from Mr. A.S. Rauschenburg, formerly of Atlanta, but now living in New York, a carefully classified list of the flora of Grant Park. Mr. Rauschenburg made a minute ex-amination of the place last year.

LET every one who reads this paper today, read J. J. Duffy's advertisement in another column. He is offering great inducements, and the people of Atlanta ought to turn out and supply the DR. HAWTHORNE will preach Sunday night at Third Presbyterian church, West Baker st e near Marietta st. eet.

MR. G. H. KNEZEI AND, of Augusta, is in

Mr. J. T. Harris, a prominent lawyer of Harrisonburg, Va., is in the city, the gues of his uncle, Mr. J. O. Harris. The young Virginian is the son of Hon. J. T. Harris, for a long time a member MESSRS. C. A. COLLIER, J. R. Tolleson,

George Muse and Charles H. Wells left Friday morning for Tale City, N. C., on business of the Atlanta Tale company. They expect to return in two or three days.

POSTMASTER W. B. BURNETT, of Athens, spent yesterday in the city. GEO. C. THOMAS, of Athens, was in Atlanta

MISS PAULINE HARDEMAN, of Oxford, a daughter of Treasurer Hardeman, is visiting Miss Lawshe, on Peachtree street. DR. R. B. RIDLEY and wife are spending a ew weeks in New York and other northern cities.

MISS MARY McGHEE, who has been visiting friends in Athens, has returned to her home on Peachtree street. Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

SALARY AND COMMISSION
to competent Business Men accepting exclusive city agencies for sale of our NATIONAL AUTO-MATIC GAS-SAVING GOVERNORS. Required by all gas consumers. Save 33 per cent. In Gas Bills. They equalize the pressure at meter. Secure a steady and increased illumination, insuring perfect combustion of the gases, and a pure and he atthful atmosphere. Prevent the disagreeable whistling, blowing and smoking of burners, remedying frequent danger from fire, and expense of broken globes. Over \$,000 in service. Indorsed by highest Mercantile, Corporate and Expert Authorities. Agents clearing \$00 per month. Address
THE UNION NATIONAL GAS-SAVING CO.,
744 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

744 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. sat, mon, wed, fri, sun, tues.



APPLICATION FOR CHARTER. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE I rior Court of said county: The petition of Joel Hurt, George Winship, Jesse W. Rankin, Wm. T. Ashford and Samuel Barnett, shows that they have entered into an association under the name and style of ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTES COMPANY, under which name they desire cornerate with the ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, under which name they desire corporate privileges for themselves, their associates and successors.

The object of said association is the pecuniary profit of its members, and the particular business they propose to carry on is, negotiating and effecting loans upon real estate or other security between any parties, and for such compensation as may be agreed upon. Your petitioners desire to borrow and lend money or to negotiate and effect loans for third parties; to have authority to take, hold, use, convey, transfer or assign, as principal, seem or trustee, the title to or any interest in any notes, evidences of debt, securities or real or personal property, and to do all things necessary, convenient or incidental towards intermediating between borrow; and to do all things necessary, convenient or incidental towards intermediating between borrow; and lending on its own account, or towards securing or collecting any loan negotiated or effected by it.

The capital of said association is to be one hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five (25) percent is actually paid in; and said capital may be increased to any amount not greater than one million dollars.

The principal office of said association is to be statiants, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire to negotiate and effect loans anywhere.

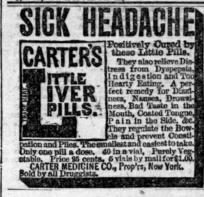
Wherefore, your petitioners pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under said name.

ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, for a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal according to law, and that under said name.

BOYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies: A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weigh alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caniform the control of the cont At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.



NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE ON Monday, 21st inst., at 12 o'c ock m, unless sooner claimed by owner, one bay horse mule now in pound.

A. B. CONNOLLY, fr sa su

Chief of Police.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE. Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matines
Nov. 18th and 19th. Saturday Matines

JAMES & O'NEILL MONTE CRISTO

WITH A BRILLIANT CAST, Elaborate New Scenery. Realistic Stage Pictures.

Painted Expressly for this Play. Grand Effects, Correct Appointments, and Appropriate Costumes. The entire production perfect in every detail. R. B. Zimmerman, Manager.

Prices: \$1,50 cents and 25 cents. Reserved seals at Miller's. nov13,15,16,17,18,16

Monday and Tuesday. | Special Tuesday Nov. 21 and 22. | Matinee at 1.

BEWITCHED.

in which he will introduce all his famou SONG AND SPECIALTIES. Goose with Sage and Inyons; Hulda's LoveStory, with song; She Locked Me In; The Shaby Genteel; The Amateur Comie Singer; The Horse Shoe; Dad's Din. ner Pail, etc. Supported by an

EXCELLENT COMPANY. Prices-\$1.00, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats at

WILLINGHAM & CO.

ARE THE LARGEST «LUMBER»

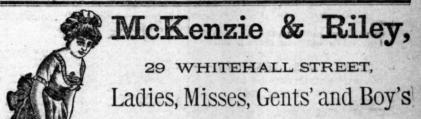
Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blunds, etc., to

Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., Ellio
1226 m un a Lum co

Notice to Contractors Bibs WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDER-

Disgrad for the construction of abutments for the new wrought fron bridge at Nelson street, Aflanta, Ga. Drawing and specification on file with Mr. R. Schmidt, agent. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. S. BELKNAP, Gen'l Manager. two thur sat mon.



FINE SHOES. Atastonishingly Low Prices.

We handle ESTABLISHED and RE-LIABLE Brands only. Call to see us and be convinced.

cot20-d1m 5pover stev 7p un thorn E O D DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.

PROHIBITION CUP!



JOVIAL BOWL OF THE ANT

But represents the waterproof qualities of our dustproof watches. We have cases that guarantee dustproof and as near waterproof as any made in the world.

The only house in the south IMPORTING DIRECT the products of the most celebrated Sufficient in chronographs, eight-day and perpetual watches, as well as the finest make of Suffining movements.

The well-known "Stevens Watch," which has now been on this market for tenyears, I merits which we can demonstrate superior to other makes. Our prices are much lower the other houses who do not possess our advantages.

If you are thinking of buying a watch come and see us. We will save you the middleman profit, or about twenty per cent.

ATLANTA MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY, for a term of twenty years, with the privilege of re new al according to law, and that under said name they may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, have and use a common seal, take, hold, use and convey property, make and enforce by-have and do all things necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of their association.

SAMUEL BARNETT, Petitioners' Attly, Thed in office October flat, 1837, conf.

A true and complete transcript from the records of Philon superior court. This 21st October, 1887, atti

CENTRAL RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Augusta*..630 a m To Augusta* 800 a m Covington*.755 a m To Decatur...900 a m Decatur...1015 a m To Clarisson...1219 p m Augusta*...100 p m To Carisson...245 p m Clarisson...220 p m To Covington...615 p m Augusta*...545 p m To Augusta*...900 p m Decatur...455 p m To Decatur...400 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, hmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. arkville...6 30 a m To Birming m*...12 50 pm llapoosa....5 60 a m To Tallapoosa......5 00 pm arkville...5 41 p m "To Starkville.....10 00 pm *Daily-Daily except Sunday-Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Centraltime

EROKERS AND BANKERS.

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

---) TRANSACTED (--Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time decodits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.451

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand witth Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston. HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS Will collect dividends and interest free of any

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Allanta, Ga.

F. A. BRADLEY FRACTIONAL LOTS, STOCKS, CRAIN PROVISIONS.

No. 1 Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio. JOSEPH A. HALL,

STOCKS AND BONDS W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker. 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad lat nortgage Bonda.
State of Georgia Bonda.
City of Atlanta Bonda.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

JAMES DANK, CAPITAL \$10,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Loans money, buys and sell exchange. New customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James.

SUMMER TRIPS.

Go EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE GOOD northern route. Only line with through alcepars from Cincinnati into the city of New York York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sicepping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address your ticket agent for map and colder, or address.

General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

TO ARTISTS.

Le Mesurier Tube Paints

UNEQUALED FINENESS,

I UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH

These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE

of any now on the market. Send for price list and opinions of eminent

A. P. TRIPOD,

ATLANTA...

DEALER IN

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 18, 1887.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium. BONDS. Grant Street Str

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, November 18,-The stock market today was only moderately active, subject to spel of positive duliness, and prices were irregular yet mainly firm. There was no further setback as expected, as liberal foreign purchases made in the early dealings enabled the market to absorb free offerings of stock and even to advance small frac ions. There was no news of special importance, hough favorable traffic returns had some effect in naintaining the list during the afternoon. Go ocks came to the front in the afternoon, and, stimilated by good advices, advanced rapidly, and stand almost alone at the close in showing material gains for the day. The opening was strong, with frac tional advances over last night's closing prices, with a moderate business for the first hour, which soon fell away and the list became quiet to dull. Prices were inclined to droop in the forenoon, with some reversibles to dealings, but there was no marked change in quotations until toward 2 o'clock, when the movement in Gould properties began, and un-der the lead of Texas Pacific the improvement extended to Pacific Mail, Wabash and Kansas and Texas, with a marked advance in some of the specialties. The market closed firm at close to the opening figures, with most everything higher, though the gains are for small fractions only in most cases, the only important advances being Texas Pa-cific and Pacific Mail 1% per cent each, and Kansas and San Francisco preferred 1¼ each. Sales aggre

ted 321,000 shares Exchange dull but steady at 48214@4.96. Money easy at 314@6, closing offered at 3. Subtreasury balances: Coin 131,891,000; currency, \$10,703,000. Govern-

ments dull but steady; 4s 126%; 41/2s 105%. State bonds dull but steady. bonds duit out steady.

Aia, Class A 2 to 5. 105½ N. O. Pac. 1st...
do. Class B 5s... 106
Ga. 7s mortgage. 104
N. C. 6s... 117
do. 4s... 195
C. con, Bsown... 106½ Pacific Mail... nent 6s. hesap'ke & Ohio... hicago & N. W.... do. preferred..... el. & Lack..... do. preferred..... Texas Pacific..... Teim. Coal & Iron... Union Pacific..... ast Tenn., new

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. Cotton oil trust cest. 32 THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, November 18, 1887. Net receipts for the week ending today 284,234 bales against 300,668 bales last week, and against 268,16 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 201,979 bales, against 123,219 bales for the orresponding week last year; stock 754,829 bales, gainst 855,734 bales for the same time last year. Below we give the opening and closing quo cotton futures in New York today:

Opening. ...10.22@10.26 10.76@10.77 Closed firm; sales 171,400 baies.

st Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... orgia Pacific Railroad...

70,584 Total..... Stock September 1... Grand total.... Shipped today..... Taken by local spin 55,243

14,422 NEW YORK, November 18-The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Ner receipts at all United States ports..

Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Total exports to date.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at all United States ports. Stock at all United States ports.

Same time last year.

Showing a decrease.

Stock at interior towns.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Stock at Liverpool.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Showing an increase.

Showing an increase.

Showing a decrease.

NEW.YORK. November 18.—The following a decrease.

NEW. YORK, November 18—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1886;

.2,637,450 NEW YORK, November 18 - L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton tutures today, say: The market for cotton options continued feverish, and today has made a sharp and unexpected turn on an upward made a sharp and unexpected turn on an upward scale. During the early hours, under the influence of tame Liverpool, the feeling was weak and some pretty free selling put rates bit some 6@7 points. As soon as the offering ceased, however, and a little more direct damand developed there wes a strengthening which rapidly assumed buoyancy, and resulted in an advance of 17@18 points from the highest, with the close quite dull, thouge at a small reduction from top figures. The upward turn did not appear to have much explanation outside of the timidity of the shorts, though probably somewhat assisted by rumors of another forthceming light cropestimate.

ange of prices today showed that the minority of esterday afternoon were the more correct in their pinion. Advices from Liverpool reported a very reak feeling with a decline of one-sixteenth, the ater cable being "very flat" with a further loss of ne sixty fourth, and influenced by this, the market here opened at a decline of about nine points. hough the sentiment was weak on call, there roved to be little cotton for sale and the absorption of the offerings by the purchasers of a few days of the offerings by the purchasers, of a few days ago, held the market very steady with a tendency to improve. During the early afternoon buying orders were received which forced prices rapidly uporders were received which forced prices rapidly upwards until a total gain of twenty points from the lowest figure was established. The buying was stimulated by the orders received and is not traceable to any other well defined cause—rumors are plenty, of course, as to the reasons. The large fire at Memphis, referred to in the daily press, whereby 13,200 bal.s of cotton, valued at \$650,000, for export, was destroyed, was thought to have tean a possible factor in stimulating buying to replace the shipments. Bradstreet, it was hinted, would make a low estimate of the crop and the Chronicle's figures ments. Bradstreet, it was innied, would innied a low estimate of the crop and the Chronicle's figures will, it is it ought, show the bureau not far wrong. These are the vague gue see of speculators, but show an easy feeling and much doubt as to the course of prices. Opinions are very contradictry, and the market is subject to the preponderating influence of the moment. Our cables inform as that the Liverpool market caperally expects a decline. the Liverpool market generally expects a decline, but that the recent estimate of Mr. Neill does not re-ceive general acceptancee. The selling there yes-terday, it was thought, might affect Manchester. A telegram, dated this afternoon from Mississippi, says that strong merchants there are buying and storing cotton, confident of higher prices. Later—Bradstreet officially informs us that it has

made no estimate and the editor of the Chronicle believes that the crop will not be less than last year. Messrs. Glenny & Violett, of New Orleans have this to say about cotton in their circular: Although Neill's estimate, published today, made a crop even larger than expected, the decline resulting was only temporary, and both this market and New York closed higher, 9 and 5 points respectively, than vesterday. Since the close better prices are paid on the street. In reply to our telegram to our New York firm, that certain influences were working to depress the market in order to get control of both spots and futures, they telegraph that some efforts are being made there by the bulls for the purpose of buying back cotton sold at lower figures, and that they look for exceptionally high prices later, even if the crop be six and three-quarter millions, as the consumption is enormous and business profitable.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November-18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton flat with wans of confidence; middling uplands 5%; middling Oreans5 11-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 31,500; American 21,100; uplands low middling clause November activery 5 3:-45, 5 35-64; November and December delivery 5 3:-64, 5 25-64; December and January delivery 5 28-61; January and February delivery 5 29-64, 5 28-64; March and April delivery 5 30-64, 51, 64; April and May de

February and March deuvery 5 29-64, 5 29-64; March and April delivery 5 30-64, 5 31-64; April and May delivery 5 32-64. 5 31-64; May and June delivery 5 34-64; futures opened flat and irregular.

Weskly—Sales 61,000; American 35,000; speculation 9,500; export 6,100; actual export 12,000; Import 129,000; American 10,000; stock 499,000; American 293,000; afloat 262,000; American 245,000.

129,000; American 110,000; stock 4'99,000; American 129,000; American 120,000; American 245,000.

LIVERPOOL, November 18—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 5:-16; middling Orleans 5'%; sales o', American 4,500 bales: uplands low middling clause November delivery 5:38-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5:28-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5:27-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5:27-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5:23-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5:29-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5:31-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5:33-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5:33-64, sellers; Intures; duil.

LIVERPOOL, November 18—4:00p.m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 5:38-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5:28-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5:27-64, buyers; February and February delivery 5:28-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5:38-64, sellers; Itures closed steady.

NEW YORK November 18—Cotton quiet but steady.

steady.

NEW YORK, November 18—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 107 bales; middling uplands 10%; middling Orleans 10%; net receipts 12; gross 15%; consolidated net receipts 53.380; exports to Great Britain 11,536; to continent 14,576; stock 71,222.

Weekly—Net receipts 960; gross 40,647; exports to Great Britain 11,636; to France 2,657; to continent 6,810; sales 1,614. GALVESTON, November 18—Cotton firm; mld-dling 9%; net receipts 4,881 bales; gross 4,824; sales 1,38; stock 90,283.

Weekly—Net receipts 42,937; gross 42,987; sales 8,137 exports to Great Britain 21,792; to continent 8,327 coastwise 12,658. 198; sues —. Weekly—Net receipts 28,090; gross 28,090; sales La_suc_exports to creat Britains_riv_coastwises_suc_ BALTIMORE. November 18—Cotton nominal; mid-dling 10½; uet receipts 507 bales; gross 1,247; sales none; stock 8,378; vales to spinners — Weekly—Net receipts 527; gross 6,783; sales —; to spinners 1,103; exports to Great Britain 890; to con-tinent 4,071; coastwise 1,808.

BOSTON, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 0½; net receipts 597 bales; gross 2,915; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,126; gross 20,932; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,233.

WILMINGTON, November 18—Cotton dull; middling %; net receipts 2,800 bales; gross 2,800; sales none; stock 27,044.

Weekly—Net receipts 11,904; gross 11,904; sales none; covered to Great Britain 8,181,140,004; sales none; covered to Great Britain 8,181,140,004; sales none;

coastwise 2,582.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18 — Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 110 baies; gross 110; sales none; stock 2,674.

Weekly—Net receipts 786; gross 1,185; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,402; to continent 770. SAVANNAII, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 6,929 bales; gross 6,929; sales 1,100; stock 108,692.

Weekly—Net receipts 41,075; gross 41,331; sales 7,636; exports to Great Britain 9,512; to continent 13,033; coastwise 21,766.

9,013; constwise 21,766.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18—Cotton steady; iddling 9 9-16; net receipts 14,692 bales; gross 17,180; aless 5,5.0; stock 290,565.

Wockly—Net receipts 89,724; gross 99,833; sales 6,506; exports to Great Britain 2,027; to France 0,000; to continent 38,777; coastwise 10,311. MOBILE, November 18—Cotton easy; middling 95%; act receipts 1,775 bales; gross 1,948; sales 300; stock

net receipts 1,775 bales; gross 1,948; sales 300; stock 21,863.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,945;gross 13,830; sales 4,900; exports to Great Britain 7,277; coastwise 11,470.

MEMPHIS, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 9-16; net receipts 7,335 bales; shipments 4,440; sales 6,100; stock 130,331.

Weekly—Net receipts 42,025; shipments 29,424; sales 23,950; to spinners 276.

AUGUSTA, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 93; net receipts 2,208 bales; shipments —; sales 1,007.

Weekly—Net receipts 11,852; shipments 8,841; sales 7,509; stock 24,230.

CHARLESTON. November 18—Cotton at a stand;

7,509; stock 24,20. CHARLESTON, November 18—Cotton at a stand; middling 9%; net receipts 3,434 bales; gross 3,434; saies none; stock 54,193. Weekly—Net receipts 20,629; gross 20,629; sales 2,300; exports to Great Britain 4,338; to France 6,118; to continent 4,348; coastwise 6,348. MONTGOMERY, November 18 — Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 5,768 hales; shipments 5,636; stock of 1886, 11,269; 1887, 12,249; sales 5,636.

sales 5,636.

MACON, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 2,678 bales; sales 2,127; stock of 1886, 6,300; 1887, 5,253; shipments 2,280.

COLUMBUS, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 3,625 bales; shipments 5,281; sales 3,350; to spinners —; stock 8,223.

NASHVILLE, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 5,078 bales; shipments 2,861; sales 2,160; to spinners 520; stock of 1886, 7,362; 1887, 7,365.

SELMA, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 52/4; net receipts of the week 4,410 bales; snipments 3,673; stock 6,358. ROME, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 934; net receipts for the week 5,532 bales; sihpments 8,393; stock 5.681.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 18—Pork was on a rampage today, and, with a net advance of 62½ cover last night's figures, took so much of the weakness out of grain that this evening wheat shows only ½c decline from the prices 24 hours previous, corn ½c and oats ½c. Lard and short ribs accompanied pork upward 30c and 25c respectively. Today more long wheat was brought out than yesterday in the aggregate, though it came from totally different sources. Yesterday it was the big fellows who got rid of their holdings. Today it was the little fellows. Telegrams sent out after the close last night covered the situation pretty fully, and if not actually advising small holders to get out, seemed at least to induce them to take action most natural to jan out of-town operator—namely, to sell on the break. Thus it was that the floor this morning was covered with orders to sell, and property came out all down to 75½c for December wheat, a falling off from earlier prices of ½c. Then came the boom in pork, and wheat ralled &c for December wheat, in fall dealing there was %c. Then came the boom in pork, and wheat ralled &c for December, but in final dealings there was a fractional reaction, December leaving off at 751/6, @751/6.

Corn was fairly active and irregular, market rul ing weak early near futures in particular—due to reaction in wheat, anticipated large receipts and falling off in demand for cash corn. Later it became firmer, due to prominent local operators buying freely, and advance in pork, and prices recovered to about last night's prices, but in last dealings of afternoon market eased slightly, closing 48% asked May. Fluctuations were within range of % cent. Receipts were somewhat larger than anticipated, and estimated arrivals for tomorrow show some increase. Demand for cash corn less urgent, shippers discriminating and preferring houses where

suppers discriminating and preferring houses where they were loading.

Outs were affected % cent by decline in corn, but when corn recovered under influence of pork, outs rached ½ cent, and closed 30% May.

The provision market cut loose from all ordinary influences, and as the ope ator expressed it "The market run away from the crowd, who thought they could play see-saw and they got whipsawed."

The break yesterday induced the local crowd to unload and get short in expectation that country-men, who had bought, would be forced to throw their holdings. Scalpers were badly beaten, "howtheir holdings. Scalpers were badly beaten, "how-ever, as the markets opened about where they left off yesterday, and prices started up immediately. There was good cuiside and heavy local buying, general trade being exceedingly heavy. Mess pork was a favorite and advanced irregularly to 62%, January touching its highest point, \$14.00 being asked at the very close of afternoon session. Lard went up 30c on buying ly large Hebrew operator, January selling from 6.75 to 7.05 bid, the latter be-ing last price of the day. Short ribs were netive and

ing last price of the day. Short ribs were active and advanced 25c., closing 7.00 bid January. The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today: WHEAT— Highest. 811/8 May 27 8034 14 00 11 00 7 05 7 05 7 32½ May SHORT RIES-... 6 72½ ... 6 82½ 7 00 7 10

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 18, 1887.

ATLANTA, November 18, 1887.

Flour, Farain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 18 – Flour – Best patent \$6.50 extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.15 @\$4.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50@\$3.75; extra \$8.25@\$3.50. Wheat – New Tennessee \$6@\$8c; new Georgia \$5. Bran – Large sacks \$1.05; small 1.05; Corn Meal – Plain \$65; bolted \$6c. Pea Meal – \$1.00@\$1.10, Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice write \$7c; No. 2 white Tennessee \$6c; No. 2 mixed \$5c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 38@40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover \$9c; wheat straw baled \$0c. Peas—Stock —
NEWYORF NAWARDA 18, 250.

NEW YORK, November 18—Flour, southernquiets NEWYORK, November 18—Flour, southernquiet; common to fair extra \$3.25@\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10 @\$4.85. Wheat, options fairly active; declined 13:60 1½ early, from which changes were not material, closing theavy ½% ½¢ above the lottom; cash ½@le lower with trading fair, largely in winter grades; No. 2 red November 83%; December 86½,687½, May 252@35, Corn ½@io lower and less active; No. 2 November 55½; December 55½,636; May 57½,637½, Oats ½% lower and less active; mixed western 34 @35; No. 2 December 35%5½; May 365½,637½. Hops steady state 4@21; California 5@14. BALTIMORE, November 8—Flour fairly and active; Howard street and western superfine \$2.37@\$2.75; ex-tra\$3.00@\$3.60; family \$3.75@\$4.50; city mills super-fine \$2.37@\$2.60; extra\$3.00@\$3.62; Rio brands \$4.56@

\$1.50. Wheat, southern higher and firm; western lower; southern red So@57; amber 57@85; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot 85 bid. Corn, southern firm and active; white 52@54; yellow 52 ST. LOUIS, November 18—Flour quiet and steady amtiv\$2 00.\$2.50; choice \$3.10@\$3.25; fancy \$3.850 family \$2, 10@\$2.50; choice \$3.10@\$3.25; fancy \$3.85@ \$4.15; extra fancy \$3.85@\$3.95; patents \$3.85@\$4.00 Wheat irregular; opened *4e lower: about 1,000.00 Wheat irregular; opened 4c lower: about 1,000,000 bushels long wheat came out and the market aropped le, but later recovered and closed 4,6% (lower; No. 2 red fall cash 73%,674; December 74%,675; May \$24,6831. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 41%; November 41%,641%; May 411%, 414, 0ats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 27; May 2934.

May 25%.
CHICAGO, November 18—Cash quotations were as CHICAGO, November 18—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.90@\$4.35; spring wheat \$3.40@\$4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80, No. 2 spring wheat 75@75½; No. 3 do. 65½; No. 2 red 75%. No. 2 corts 2½%.

CINCINNATI, November 18—Flourstrong; family \$3.10@\$3.30; fancy \$3.30@\$5.70. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 79½@\$0. Corn fish and quiet; No. 2 mixed 48½@49. Onts strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 40½. LOUISVILLE, November 18—Grafn firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 78. Corn, No. 2 mixed 47; do. white—Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 18—Coffee—Firm: in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loa 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; stand ard A 7c; extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 3@35c; common 20@26c. Teas—Black 33@66c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Mik 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c: X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@55.00 ½c) 10c akes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood ½ gross \$1.15; ½ 200 \$2.50; ½ 3.50; ¼ 400. \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 11c: factory 136

NEW ORLEANS, Novembet 19—Coffee dull and Groceries

Ober prime of introde. Satt-viginia for Cheese
—Cream He: factory 136

NEW ORLEANS, November 18—Coffee dull and
d ping: Rio cargoes common to prime 114(@2),
Stress eacher Louisiana com kettle choice 45c prime ough caster; comissans open kettle choice 4%; prime to strictly prime 45...4%; good and 44...4%; find 4...4%; find 1...4%; food and 44...4%; find 1...4%; food common 42...4%; centrifugals, pa tation cranulated 6%; choice white 513-16...6%; prime do 48...4%; choice yellow clarified 57...56...5%; prime do 48...4%; choice yellow clarified 57...56...5%; prime do 48...4%; choice yellow clarified 57...56...5%; 513-16.25%; off white 65%205; choice yellow clarified 57:16.25%; prime do. 5%; esconds 5.25%. Molasses, open kettle strong and hi cher; fancy 45; choice 41; strictly prime 57:25%; good prime 32:25; common 25; good fair 30:232; fair 28:250; good common 25:27; centrifiquals in 100 l demand but at lower rates; strictly prime 22:27; good prime 22:21; prime 20:241; for 10 pood fair 17:219; common to good common 18:21. Louisiana syrup 26:36. Rice steady and in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to prime 45:25%.

prime 4%,@5\%.

NEW YORK, November 18—Coffee fair Rio firm at 18\%; options opened higher and closed barely steady; No. 7 Rio November 15.50@15.95; December 15.50@16.10; May 15.15@15.25. Sugar dull and more or less nominal; fair to good refining 6 3-16; refined quiet; C 5@5\%; extra 0 5\%;\chino\chi

Provisions. ST. LOUIS, November 18—Provisions strong. Pork, unmer cured \$13.25. Lard 6.75. Dry salt meats. ocxed lots shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.75; clear ribs 1.77½; short clear 7.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.87½; long clear 7.67½; short ribs 7.75; short clear 1.00; hams 10@12.

1.87%; fong clear rooms.
1.87%; fong clear rooms.
1.800; hams 16@12.

NEW YORK, "November 18 — Pork stronger and more active; old mess \$11.00; new \$14.75@\$15.00, Middles neglected. Lard 15@20 points higher and fairly active; western steam spot 7.35@7.37%; November 7.20@7.25; December 6.98@7.16; city steam

7,00; refined to continent 5,95.

LOUISVILLE, November 18—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8½; shoulders 6½.

Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7½;
shoulders 5,25. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 11@12. Lard, choice leaf 8. cured 11@12. Lard, choice leaf 8. CHICAGO, November 18—Cashiquotations were as follows: Mess pork \$13.50@\$13.75. Lard 6.9%@6.95. Short ribs loose 6.90@6.95. Dry saited shoulders boxed 5.50@5.55; short clear sides boxed 7.20@7.25. ATLANTA, November 18—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7%c. Sugar-cured hams 12%@14%c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 8%c; refined 7%c.

refined 7%c.
CINCINNATI, November 18—Pork nominal; new H3.25. Lard strong and higher at 6.55. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 6%. Bacon firm; short ribs 8; short clear 8%.

Fruits and Confection ries.

ATLANTA., November 18—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 m
bbl. Lemons—\$3.50@\$4.00. Oranges—\$3.25@\$3.50.
Cocoanus—7c. Pineappies—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7½@12½c m
Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.25;
½ boxes \$1.30; ½ boxes \$0c. Currants—7½@82.
Leghorn citron—25c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10.3
14c. Brazil—10.31lc. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—
13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores. g WILMINGTON, November 18—Turpentine dull at .34; rosin steady; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; yellow dip \$2.00; virgin \$2.00.

SAVANNAH, November 18—Turpentine dull at 3134; sales — barrels; rosin firm_at/972@\$1.0.; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 18—Turpentine firm at 24; rosin firm; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, November 18—Rosin steady at \$1.07½

6\$1.15; turpentine steady at \$7. Hardware.

ATLANTA, November 18—Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.256\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.256\$5.50; horse-shoe nails 122620e. Ironboundhames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$26.70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.506\$4.50. Cotton rope 156916c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½0 rate. Cast-steel 1026 12c. Nails, fron. \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvantzed, \$6.565\$4c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

ATLANTA, November 18—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$136@\$180.

ATLANTA, November 18-Eggs -17c. Br

Bagging and Ties. November 18—Bagging —11/4 lbs 61/40; 2lbs 71/4; 17/4 lbs 75/40; 2 lbs 77/40; 1/4 lbs

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Macon suburban home, 200 acres, four miles from center of Macon, Ga., on Central ratiroad, with front thereon both sides about three-quarters of a mile, in a first-class neighborhood of Macon's best people; 100 acres open and cultivated, 40 acres of lest varieties of entity peanes, which bring from \$3 to \$4 per crate in Macon na ket and much more in the eastern markets; indeed these early varieties were sold this year in Boston for \$22 per crate by Mr. Rumph. On the land are several very bold springs, one a fine Chalylocate spring; there is a new, neat, 6-room cottage, all rooms large, and spacious halls and colouades, besides good now barn, stables, servants' houses, etc. Summerfield station on the Central ratiroad is hardly nalf a mile distant, and accommodation trains put you off at the door. The drive out from Macon is by College Hill, through Vineville, by many costly homes, beautiful villas and pretty small farms. All subu.bin lands hear good cities, on main track ratifood lines, are rapidly enhancing in value in the south, and such investments as this we now offer must pay the one who buys it at present price a great profit. It is now offered at only \$40 per acre or \$8,000 for the whole, payable \$2,000 cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with 8 yer cent interest. It is a great bargain.

29,000 for an Oglethorpe County farm of \$50 acres, about half open and cultivated; 150 acres of fine creek bottom, well ditched; pine, cas, hickory, poplar and white oak timber; soil, gray and black; water courses, one large creek through the center and scores of smaller streams; corn crop averages 30 bushelsperacre, onto 25 bushels, cotton 10 to 12 onles to the plow; 3-room cottage dwelling, with kitchen, dairy and all necessary appurtenances: two large framed barns for horses and cattle and f.rage; 10 houses for laborers; gimbouse, gin and cotton press, all necessary appurtenances: two large framed barns for horses and cattle and f.rage; 10 houses for laborers; gimbouse, gin and cotton press, all necessary ap

wishes to sell. One of the best a ming sections in Georgia, and among the Lest e, nipped farms in Goglethorpe county. Terms liberal.

Suburt an Farm, 26 cres, half mile from Grant Park, to exch n'e for city property. About 16 acres in oak and hickory gr.ve, sodded with orchard and bine grass; bold running branch; very fine concrete spring; neat, new 5-room cottage with hall and verandas; good new barn and stables, fowl house, tenunt house adjacent to Ormewood farm, to W. C. Saunders, near Robt. Winship's, Gov. Brown's, and other well known properties. Will exchange for a house and lot in the city. Value 15.920.

63 Acre Hopey lie farm to exchange for Atlenta residence. Value \$4,500. Fronts wor railroads, Central, and Atlanta and Hawkin-wille, (Florida.)

\$600 for Ccoper street house of 9 rooms, large lot, 125x200 it, near the Rawsons. Eaglestons, Judge Erskine and other excellent neighbors; house has all modern conveniences and is a desirable home; offered low in price on reasonable terms. \$1000 for an 8 r central Feachtree home, east front, shade, wide lot, on car line, streets and side-walks all paved, sewerage and drainage excellent; terms liberal.

\$700 for a choice Peachtree lot, shaded, on a corner, 100x:00 R, choice; payments easy.

\$3000 for Peachtree to to 60x 00 ft to alley, on car line, level; \(\frac{1}{2}\) cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest. cent interest.

2500 for a new 5 r cottage, home complete, one block from ear line in good neighborhood, on acre lot; very easy payments.

Edgewood property in large and small lots, vacant and improved.

Dacres, known as the famous "Ormewood Farm," with first class improvements for dairy and trucking and fruit; 2 large barns, 2 farners' residences, large silo; 2 bautiful, clear, bold springs, one at the milk house and arranged for cooling milk and butter; fish pond; 2 bold branches; 30 acres bottom land, rich naturally and well fertilized; baiance of open land in fine condition—indeed, this is a place to make money on as well as to have a pleasurab home, half mile from the city limits. Frice \$12,500, one-half cash, balance in easy payments.

(0,00 for 165 acres at Kirkwood, half mile from the station, next to the cetebrated Wade Jersey farm and Phelan's dairy; this side the Alston, now Helmer place: nice dwelling with necessary outhouses and other conveniences; fruit orchards, vineyards, well and running water, pure and abundant; fine tract of beautiful; church and school advantages excelent. Will sub-divide, and sell on easy payes, known as the famous "Ormewood Farm.

lent. Will sub-divide, and sell on easy \$2,500-Payable \$500 cash and \$500 a year, with 8 per cent interest, for new 7 r cottage in pleasant neighborhood, one block from Whitehall car \$1,800 for a new 6 r cottage on lot 50x100 ft., half a block from Washington street car line, this side Georgia avenue. Pleasant natchborhood

gia avenue. Pleasent neighborhood. Easy nents. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO
the Superior Court of said County: The petition
of Isaac S. Boyd and Thomas W. Baxter, both of
said county, respectfully shows: That your petitioners desire that they, their associates and successors may be made a body corporate and politic,
under the name and style of the "Boyd and Baxter
Furniture Factory." The particular bus'n as of said
corporation is to be the manufacture and sale of all
kinds of furniture and wordwork, the buying and
selling of such saw mills and planing mills in said
county of Fulton, or elsewhere, as said corporation
shall determine; the purchasing, working and selling of all kinds of glass, marble, hardware upholstering, fitting and furnishing goods and other
materials, such as may be necessary, desirable or
convenient to use in their business, as aforesaid.
Said corporation to have power to make all by-laws
needful for their own government, to contract and be cantracted with, and to buy, to
hold, and to sell, and to convey such real estate, or
other property, and to do all such obber acis, and
have all other rights and powers necessary and
proper in carrying out the objects for which it is
created, and usually incident to corporations, as by
law provided. The principal office and place of
business of said corporation is to be in Fulton county;
but said corporation to have power also to transact
its business of said corporations to be in Fulton county;
but said corporation to have power also to transact
its business of said corporations, the principal
defined the same of "Boyd & Baxter,"

It is a part of the object of this proceeding to have
said partnership erected into a corporation. The
assets of the partnership, over and above all liabilities, amount, in value, to the sum of forty thousand
(40,000) dollars, which STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 7, 1887. Isaac Robinson, administrator of Joseph Gordon, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CalHOUN, lawSmos.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, September 2, 1887—Georgia Williams, administrativix of Taulmine W. Taylor, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for leties of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all beasons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Mondry in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

Septi-lawam W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Sept3-lawam W. L. CALHOUN. Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
colice, September 2d, 1887—Bozeman Adair, ad
ministrator of Thomas Alexander, Jr., represents
that he has fully discharged the duties of his said
trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is
therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to ablow
cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator
should not be discharged from said trust.

Iswam W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FILTON COUNTY,—ORDINARY'S Of Office, September 2nd, 1887.—McCalline Dawson, administrator of Margaret A. Dawson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for lotters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

1awamos Ordinary,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ROLERT L. RODGERS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT UAW. Office:-Room 30, Over James' Bank, ATTENTION to COLLECTIONS and LAND CLADE

HEWLETTE A. HALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

G. T. OSBORN,
COURT STENOGRAPHER.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to,
Office 21 Marietta Street. JOHN M. SLATON,

Healy Building. Peachtree Stre ATTORNEY AT LAW HARBISON & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55 Tele
phone 750.
Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

PORTER KING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
271/2 Whitehall street,
Prompt and diagent a tention to all business. LEWIS W. THOMAS,

Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 18% Rag Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Na-tional Bank. H. C. JOHNSON JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Offica)
21% E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia

J. W. HIXON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Specialty. Office in Mitch Crawfordville, Ga. N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

W. H. LAMAR & ZACHRY. O. ZACHRY LAMAR & ZACHRY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. R.
Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. I.
Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood,
M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.;
H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D.
Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner,
M. C.

M. C.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building.
JNO, M. McCANDLESS, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Specialities, Fertiliters, Iron and many conese ores canitary and mineral analysis of water

ARCHITECTS. Cflice 714 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga. loor Chamberlin & Boynton building, ill and Hunter streets. Take elevator

Queen & Crescent Route QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent, W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agent Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

Proposals for Grading.

EALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE
Sect to usual conditions, will be received
office until 11 o'clock a.m., Central time, M.
November 21, 1887, at which time and place
will be opened in the presence of attending
bers, for the following work on the United

Blank proposals and instructions to bidde of contract, etc., will be furnished on applic Envelopes containing narked "Proposals for Grad the undersigned J. W. Jacon Oct. 20, 22, Nov. 1, 2, 18, 19.

OUTIONSTI

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Milk

SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C.

Price subject to change unless notified of receance for certain quantity to be shipped by a fund date. Address nearest millas above, july 3 d & w 6m



tion address Cheever Electric Washin ron St., Chicago, Ill. Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law.

eral Local Option Liquor Law.

CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, Atlanta, October 27, 1887.—A polication
by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for another election, in said county, under the provisions of an acto provide for preventing the evils of intemperance,
by local option in any county in this state, by submitting the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the qualified voters of succounty, etc., approved September 18th, 1885, and a
appearing from the tax books of 1886 that said ptition has been signed by one-tenth of the vewho are qualified to vote for members of the
arral assembly, in this county, it is, therefore,
dered that, under and in pursuance of said at
another election be held at the places for holdest
county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of
this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of
this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of
the series of the se

oet 28 to nov 26 PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, 70BAC and Sauff, Hardware, Crockery and Gasses Ecots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartrick also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Eberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Cafawbas, se pernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines severy rare and old wines for medical purposes. Also on hand and to arrive in a rew days a POUNDS OF TURNIPSEKD, the growth of such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Gaster States. Furple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Vellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French and Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Nortok ther varieties, to all of which he invites had new friends to come and examine and tisfaction guaranteed.

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS NO CURE NO PAY

THE OFFICERS

Appointed by Ordinary Calhoun to Conduct the Election.

THE DUTIES CLEARLY DEFINED

Explicit Instructions-Both Parties to Have Representatives at the Polls-The Official Order. Ordinary Calhoun has been busy for several

days preparing a list of the election managers and their clerks who will have charge of the various voting precincts next Saturday, No-yember the 26th. Yesterday morning he completed the list, which appears below.

After carefully examining the law defining the duties of managers and clerks, Judge Calboun issued a circular containing explicit fuformation for these officers. These instruct-

ons are published below.

The official order is as follows:

The official order is as follows:

GEORGIA, FULTON | COUNTY, CRUINARY'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 18, 1887.

It is ordered that the following namet persons
be, and they are hereby appointed managers and
clerks for the election, under the local option
liquor law, November 23, 1887:

Managers.

G. H. Tanner, J. P.

J. I. Richmond,
R. B. Rosser,
James L. Mayson,
W. M. Curtis,
SECOND WARD PRECINCT.

THIRD WARD PRECINCY.

Clerks.
E. T. Payne,
R. S. Waters,
A. R. Alley. Clerks.
Eugene M. Mitchell,
B. J. Davis,
Chas, A. Thomas,

John H. Caldwell, P. D. Wilson, Frank Baker.

W. H. Bryant, Joseph D. Walife

James Woodward, J. J. Baker, Frank R. Fishback, Moses Wood, Arch P. McCravey. Fre COLLINS PRES

Clerks, J. M. Moore, John Smith, Frank Walker. John A. Casey, J. P. B. P. Mauldin, W. R. Hooper, BUCKHEAD DE

hens:

1. The election shall be held under the same regulations as are now prescribed by law for holding elections of members of the general assembly, except as otherwise noted herein.

2. All persons qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, are qualified to vote in this election, provided they have lawfully registered.

3. Before proceeding with the election, each manager must take and subscribe the printed odit to be found in the blanks, and the same must be signed in the capacity each acts, in full, both as to name and station, and not by abbreviation. Said oath phall be taken before some officer qualified to administer an oath, if present, and if not the managers may swear each other.

4. In the event of the failure or refusal of any manager or clerk to serve, then the vacancy may be filled by the appointment of the manager or refusal of all the managers appointed to serve, then any three freeholders of the district or ward, may hold the

Said managers will observe the following instruc-

"Against the sale," or "for the sale,"

6. All persons are required to vote in the ward in
which they live, if in the city, and in the militial
district of their residence, if outside of the city, and
one elsewhere. not elsewhere.

7. At all precincts within the city of Atlanta, the poils shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and close at six o'clock p. m. on the day of the election, and at all precincts outside of the city the polishall be opened at eight o'clock a. m. and close at these originals. and at all precincts outside of the cuty to the sand at all precincts outside of the cuty to the sand at all precincts of the colock a. m. and close at three o'clock p. m.

8. Duplicate lists of voters and tally sheets shall be kept, instead of triplicate, as heretofore. One list of the voters and one tally sheet shall be delivered to the clerk of the superior court, and the other list of voters, the ballots and the other tally sheet to the ordinary.

9. All the papers of the election, including the ballots, under the seal, must be sent by one of the managers from each precinct, to the county site for consolidation, and must be 'e-ivered there by 12 o'clock m. on Monday following the election.

10. For more explicit directions see section 1288 of the code of Geergia, which is applicable, except as to the number of lists of voters and tally sheets.

W. L. Calhoun, Ordinary.

Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus perm anently cures catarrh. Edward P. Roe.

His new success, "The Earth Trembled," is pronounced by all to be one of his finest works. Bound
in cloth only at \$1.30. 10c extra by mall.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street.

Supreme Court of Georgia.-October Term, ATLANTA, November 18.

circuits, with the number of case disposed of: Chattahoochee
Pataula
Southwestern
Albany
Southern

NORTHERN CIRCUIT. Mo. 8. Argument concluded.
No. 2. Hill et al. vs. Argued. Henry Jackson;
from Oglethorpe. Argued. Henry Jackson;
8. Irwin; J. T. Olive, for plaintiffs in error.
M. Howard; Hamilton McWnorter, for defen

Mo. 9. Bryant vs. State. Murder from Madison. F. H. Colley, D. W. Meadow; J. J. Strickland; Jampskin & Barnest, J. H. Lumpkin, for plain-tiff in error. W. M. Howard, solicitor general. for the state. Fending argument of Mr. Lumpkin, the court ad-brending argument of Mr. Lumpkin, the court ad-burned to nine o'clock this morning. The Northern freuit will be finished, but no case on the Western freuit will be taken up. Messrs, J. J. Stricklen I and W. B. Burnett were dmitted to practice in the supreme court.

Let every woman in Atlanta who is opposed to bar-rooms, join the Woman's Prohibition Association at once.

Where? At the Grant house, Try them today, tf Dressed Turkeys at Donehoo's.

Woman's Prohibition Prayer Meeting, First Baptist church, this evening from 3 to 4 o'clock. tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ROLERT L. RODGERS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT DAW, Office:-Room 30, Over James' Bank, Atlanta, Georgia. ATTENTION to COLLECTIONS and LANDCLAIMS HEWLETTE A. HALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newman, Georgia nov18—tim Newman, Georgia. G. T. OSBORN, COURT STENOGRAPHER. All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to. Office 21 Marietta Street. JOHN SLATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 10% Feachtree Street, Healy Building.

GLEET RARRISON & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
ate City Bank Building, Rooms by and 53 Teles Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. PORTER KING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Prompt and discount a tent on all business.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15½ East
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta National Bank.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21 L. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. W. HIXON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.,
Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building.
Crawfordville, Ga.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking WRIGHT, MAXNEYERHARDT, SEABORN WRIGHT, WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty.

Collections a specialty.

W. H. LAMAR & ZACHRY

LAMAR & ZACHRY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Washington, D. G. Refer by permission to A. H.
Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph R. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J.
Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood,

M. C.; J. G. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.;

H. R. Harris, M. C.; S. Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D.
Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turnez,

W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Cffice 73 K. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
foor Chamberliu & Boynton building,
foor Chamber streets. Take elevato

Oueen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Ehort Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.

8. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Taveling Fassenger Agent
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

Proposals for Gradino. As t Qr. Master's Office,
No. 2 Peters Street, West End,
Atlanta, Ga., October 20th, 1887.
EALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE SUBject to usual conditions, will be received at this
cuntil II o'clock a. m. Central time, Monday,
comber 21, 1887, at which time and place they
the opened in the presence of attending bida, for the following work on the United States

OOTIONOTED

Delivered in car load lots at

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C.

Price subject to change unless notified of reconce for certain quantity to be shipped by a futuate. Address nearest millas above.



Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, Atlanta, October 27, 1837.—Application by written petition having been made to the undersigned, ordinary of said county, for another election, in said county, under the provisions of an act to provide for preventing the evils of intemperance, by local option in any county in this state, by submitting the question of prohibiting the said of intexicating liquors to the qualified voters of such county, etc., approved September 18th, 1835, and it appearing from the tax books of 1886 that said polition has been signed by one-tenth of the votes who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, in this county, it is, therefore, another election be held at the places for holding elections of members of the general assembly, is this county, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of this county of the sold within the limits of said of this county of Fulton. It is further ordered that notice of said election be given by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Constriction one a week for four weeks as said act requires.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGAES, TOBACCO and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Giassware, Ecots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Carrides also, such Donestic Wines as Elackberry, Edeberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Some pernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines very rare and old wines for medical purposes. Also on hand and to arrive in a few days for POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of Issueh as White and Yellow Ruta Bagus, Seven Ton Such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagus, Seven Ton Purple Top, Plat Dutch, White and Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, Geryellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit Abe

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE II
GUARANTEED. Address, A. NELME, M. D.,

O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheel St., Atlanta, Ca.

THE OFFICERS

Appointed by Ordinary Calhoun to Conduct the Election.

THE DUTIES CLEARLY DEFINED. Explicit Instructions-Both Parties to Have

The Official Order.

Ordinary Calhoun has been busy for several Ordinary Calhoun has been busy for several days preparing a list of the election managers and their clerks who will have charge of the various voting precincts next Saturday, November the 26th. Yesterday morning he completed the list, which appears below.

After carefully examining the law defining the duties of managers and clerks, Judge Calboun issued a circular containing explicit information for these officers. These instructions are published below.

he duties of himbour issued a circular formation for these officers.

Jons are published below.

The official order is as follows:

Georgia, Friton County, Ordinary's Office,
Atlanta, November 18, 1887.

It is ordered that the following name i persons be, and they are hereby appointed managers and clerks for the election, under the local option flour law, November 23, 1887.

First ward Precinct.

Managers.

Glerks.

G. H. Tenner, J. P.

J. L. Richmond,
Rosser,
James L. Mayson,
W. H. Landrum.

WARD FERCINCT.

Cerks.

Cerks.

SECOND WARD FRECINCY.
C'erks.
Joseph R. Ormond, Joseph R. Ormond W. A. Haygood, Wesley Reddings.

James C. Mitonesi,
George Muse,
Managers.
James G. Woodward,
D. A. Beatie,
Henry T. Connally,
Henry T. Connally,
Managers.
W. H. Smith,
J. E. Williams,
C. C. Archer,
W. And D. Electroct.
G. T. Osborn,
J. R. Mith,
G. T. Osborn,
J. R. Whitesides.

A. F. Trompson,

Managers.
S. H. Landrum, J. P.,
J. Spalding,
J. W. Goldsmith,
Managers.
H. L. Culberson, J. P.,
J. M. Hunnicutt,
A. Murphey,
EAST FOINT PRECINCT.

Managers.
J. W. West END PRECINCT.
Clerks.
H. L. Culberson, J. P.,
J. Ohn H. Caldwell,
P. D. Wilson,
Frank Baker.
EAST FOINT PRECINCT.
Clerks.
J. B. Wardlsw, J. P.,
B. W. Martin,
R. M. Blount,
Jerry Gilbert,
EEYANT'S PRECINCT. B. M. Blount, Jerry Gilbert, ERYANT'S PRES

Jerry Gilbert,

Managers.

J. Fain, J. P.,
W. H. Bryant,
Joseph D. Willis,
Managers.

A. A. Wilson, J. P.,
A. H. G. Howell,
Elijah A. Donehoo,
SUTH END PERGNCT.
Managers.

Adams S. Foole, J. P.,
K. M. Tallaferro,
K. M. T. Ferening.

Cook's Precinct.

n, COOK'S PRECINCT.
Clerks.
aghton, J. P., James Woodward,
J. J. Baker,
Jod,
Frank R. Fishback. Managers.

W. C. Honghion, J. L.,
Moses Wood,
Arch P. McCravey.

Managers.
John A. Casey, J. P.
B. F. Mauldin,
W. R. Hooper,
Managers.
J. M. Liddell, J. P.,
John A. Fritz,
John A. Fritz,
L. C. Butler,
John Smith,
Frank Walker.
PEACHTREE PRECINGT.
Clerks.
D. C. Black,
H. C. Leonard,
L. C. Butler,
John A. Fritz,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. M. Boore,
J. M. Moore,
John Smith,
John Smith,
John A. Fritz,
L. C. Butler,
John A. Fritz,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. J. B. Butler,
J. M. Boore,
J. M. Moore,
John Smith,
John Smith, J. M. Liddell, S. John A. Fritz,
J. N. Smith,
BUCKHEAD DISTRICT.
Clerks
A Heft Managers.
C. Maddox, J. P.,
A. Piasters,
P. Johnston,
J. L. Matthewson,

W. C. Maddox, J. P.,
J. A. Piasters,
W. P. Johnston.
J. L. Matthewson,
J. L. Matthewson,
OAK GROVE PEKCINCT.
Clerks.
Seaborn Jones, J. P.,
Samuel f. Burdett,
W. C. Austin. 272
G. W. Dobbins.

Civing explicit instructions.
Said managers will observe the following instruc-

ens:

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In the event of the failure or refusal of any man-er or clerk to serve, then the vacency may be fill-by the appointment of the manager or managers esent, and in the event of the failure or refusal of the managers appointed to serve, then any three scholders of the district or ward, may hold the scition. The persons qualified to hold elections e ordinaries, justices of the peace and freeholders. 5. The tickets shall be written or printed thus: ugainst the sale," or "for the sale."

All persons are required to vote in the ward in idea they live, if in the city, and in the militial strict of their residence, if outside of the city, and

elsewhere.

At all precincts within the city of Atlanta, the shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and e at six o'clock p. m. on the day of the election, at all precincts outside of the city the polls lbe opened at eight o'clock a. m. and close at exception. be opened at eight o'clock a. m. and close as so clock p. m.
Duplicate lists of voters and tally sheets shall ept instead of triplicate, as heretofore. One of the voters and one tally sheet shall be dered to the clerk of the superior court, and the r list of voters, the ballots and the other tally et to the ordinary.

All the papers of the election, including the ballounder the seal, must be sent by one of the manner.

inder the seal, must be sent by one of the man-from each precinct, to the county site for con-tion, and must be elivered there by 12 o'clock Monday following the election. For more explicit directions see section 1288 of side of Geergia, which is applicable, except as to number of lists of voters and tally sheets. W. L. Calhoun, Ordinary.

Catarrh originates in scrofulous taint. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus permanently cures catarrh.

Edward P. Roe.

His new success, "The Earth Trembled," is pronounced by all to be one of his finest works. Bound in cloth only at \$1,50,10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, \$1 Marietta street.

Supreme Court of Georgia.-October Term, ATLANTA, November 18.

ATLANTA, November 18.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Northern 2 Macon 29

Western 8 Chattahoochee 26

Northeastern 11 Pataula 12

Blue Ridge 6 Southwestern 19

Cherokee 29 Albany 16

Rome 11 Southern 1

Coweta 10 Oconee 12

Plint 1 Brunswick 10

Ocmulgee 9 Vastern 26

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

No 8 Argument concluded.

No. 8. Argument concluded.
No. 2. Hill et al. vs. Arnold, adm'r et al. Equity, from Oglethorpe. Argued. Henry Jackson; B. 8. Irwin; J. T. Olive, for plaintiffs in error. W. M. Howard; Hamilton McWhorter, for defendants.

ants.

No. 9. Eyant vs. State. Murder from Madison. F.
H. Colley; D. W. Meadow; J. J. Strickland;
J. Lumpkin & Burnett, J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. W. M. Howard, solicitor general,
for the state.

Pending argument of Mr. Lumpkin, the court adjourned to nine o'clock this morning. The Northern
Circuit will be faished, but no case on the Western
Circuit will be taken up. Circuit will be taken up, Greatt will be taken up, Messrs, J. J. Stricklen 1 and W. B. Burnett were admitted to practice in the supreme coart.

Let every woman in Atlanta who is opposed to bar-rooms, join the Woman's Prohibition Association at once.

Where? At the Grant house, Try them today, tf Dressed Turkeys at Donehoo's. Woman's Prohibition Prayer Meeting, First Baptist church, this evening from 3 to 4 o'clock. tf An Example of Prohibition Argument.

The Prohibition orators say that their warehouse will seat 8,000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210 by 102 feet. Now figure on this and see Reliable Goods. how many people can be seat-ed—an utter impossibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so called monster meeting they admit that there were 2,000 women and children and unregistered voters.

What Bishop Wayman

Bishop Wayman says that every minister of his church should do what he can to sustain prohibition,

Selma, Ala., Nov. 17, '87.
To the Editor of the Atlanta Constitution-Dear Sir: My attention has been called to an interview held between your reporter and Rev. J. S. Flipper, published in your paper of November 16, 1887, in which I am represented as saying that I hoped no minister in the conference would take a hand in prohibition elections or the political campaigns. I state positively that such a statement is entirely untrue. As I regard this prohibition question a moral one, I would urge upon every member and minister in the African M. E. church in the state of Georgia to come to the rescue of the friends of the good cause by voting

down the monster, Liquor.
A. W. WAYMAN, Presiding Bishop of the North Georgia Conference of the A. M. E. church

THE AUGUSTA EXPOSITION.

What is Being Done by the Stirring Men at

What is Being Done by the Stirring Men at the Other End of the Georgia.

An Augusta gentleman was in the city yesterday, and spoke hopefully of the proposed exposition to be held in that city next year. The city is said to be thoroughly aroused on the subject, and old and young, white and black, are liberally responding to the call.

A well-known Augusta business man who is foremost in the enterprise, has been in correspondence with Atlanta friends, and has secured all of the Piedmont exposition advertising and printed matter, such as premium lists, rules, etc. Over sixty thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and no one seems to doubt for a moment that the city will raise one already been subscribed, and no one seems to doubt for a moment that the city will raise one hundred thousand. Augusta is a beautiful city, and on its outskirts there are hundreds of excellent locations for a great exposition. With its numerous mills and its various industries, backed by a large section of Georgia and South Carolina, there is no reason why the exposition should not be a great success. Properly managed and worked up, it will, and Augusta will immediately feel the beneficial effects.

Atlanta wishes the enterprise the success that it so well deserves.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Pruggists. See advertisement.

The issue before the people of Fulton county is a plain and simple one. It is, barrooms, or no barrooms. Do not be driven or misled from this issue. No sophistry can change it. Under sale" of whisky, or "against the sale" of whisky. There is no middle ground.

Two years ago our people drove barrooms from their midst. There were then 130 barrooms in Atlanta. From the day they were driven out they have fought for the privwere driven out they have fought for the privilege of coming back, and it is to replace those barrooms that the fight is now being made on prohibition. We meet this issue face to face. We say that barrooms should not be brought back to Atlanta. We hold that the city has prospered in their absence, and that every good citizen should vote to keep them out. Remember that you must vote "for the sale" or "against the sale." To vote "for the sale" means to bring back barrooms; to yote "against

"against the sale." To vote "for the sale" means to bring back barrooms; to vote "against the sale" means to keep them out.

The executive committee of the prohibitionists of Fulton county urge every citizen to consider the condition of affairs when one hundred and thirty barrooms disgraced this city, and our politics were under the domination of barkeepers, and to remember that on the 26th of November it must be decided whether these barrooms shall be kept out of Atlanta, or whether they shall be brought back. On this issue we appeal confidently to the virtue and intelligence of this people.

The Prohibition Executive Com.

THE PROHIBITION EXECUTIVE COM.
Atlanta, Ga., November 11.

Lucky Atlantians. The Savannah News states that at a raffle in that city on Thursday evening, Messrs, Johnson and Reynolds, agents of the Cincinnati Southern rail-

Reynolds, agents of the Cincinnati Southern railroad in this city, won a handsome gold watch, There were one hundred chances at two dollars per chance. The highest number was thrown by two gentlemen named Pattenger and Lattimore, they winning a \$150 gold watch. The lowest throw was twenty, made by Messes. Johnson and Reynolds, who won a \$60 watch. Out of the one hundred chances there were but two combinations, and these two won the prizes. There were two throws of forty-six, one of forty-five, and two of forty-four, The lucky throws were seventeen, eighteen and welve. When forty-four was thrown it was considered the winning number, forty-five was counted certain, and forty-six was a dead sure thing, and yet soon after the forty-seven was thrown. The winning of the raffle by the only two combinations on the list was a singular occurrence.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

An Important Enterprise. Our citizens justly feel a pride in the growth of the establishment located at 19 Decatur street. It is the only exclusive optical depot in the south. All who are afflicted with imperfect eye-sight, can call upon Mr. A. K. Hawkes, the optician, and be perfectly fitted with his celebrated crystalized lenses. He has testimonials from the leading men all over our country, who have had their vision improved by their use. We advise all whose sight is not reconstructed. We advise all whose sight is not per feet to go to him at once and secure his aid in

Prohibition and the Chain-

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they? All right. Let's examine the

record. 1885, before prohibition - · 44 1887, after prohibition - - - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

Are You Hungry? the Grant house and get one of t

JEWELR, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

REQUEST FOR BANK ROBBER'S PARDON Matters of News and Moment Collected Yesterday About the State, Cus-tom and Courthouses.

Governor Gordon was busy yesterday with various matters pertaining to his office. Among other things considered was the pardon appli-cation of Simmons, the Augusta bank robber, but no action will be taken for some time. The day was a dull one in the United States court, and but little of interest happened at the county courthouse.

The Governor and His Cabinet. A STRONG EFFORT was made to induce Governor Gordon to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Tillman C. Justice, of Towns county, who was hanged in Hiawassee yesterday, for the murder off_James B. Goddard, an old man of that county. The account of the crime and the execution will be found in the news columns. The petition for commutation was presented the governor by Mr. Eleckley, a brother of Chief Justice Bleckley, and the grounds upon which the request was

in the news columns. The petition for commutation was presented the governor by Mr. Bleckley, a brother of Chief Justice Bleckley, and the grounds upon which the request was based were that Justice had been convicted mainly upon the testimony of an accomplice, and it was doubtful, to say the least, if the testimony was reliable. It was shown, on the contrary, that the accomplice's testimony was corroborated by circumstances and other evidence, and the governor refused to interfere with the sentence of the courts. In fact, the governor in making known his refusal, declared that there was no doubt that Justice was guilty of murder of the most outrageous and diabolical order. Justice was convicted on the 28th of September, 1887, and was sentenced to hang on the 18th of November, 1887.

The fettiton for executive elemency in the case of Simmons, the Augusta bank robber, is still before the governor. There are so many phases of the case, requiring careful attention that it will be some time before the governor reaches a decision in the matter. The petition for pardon is numerously signed, and the names thereto are prominent and influential. The judges of the superior and city courts of Richmond county, the jury that convicted Simmons, the officials of the county, an unusually large number of prominent citizens of Augusta and other places join in the plea for pardon. The papers allege that it was Simmons first offense, that he had fallen into the hands of bad men, and did what under ordinary circumstances he would have never done; that he had refunded the money, or nearly all of it; that he was in bad health, and it was feared was going into a rapid decline; that he had been sentenced for seven years, and had served four, and had fully and sufficiently atoned for the offense. In other words, the strongest possible case was made out for Simmons, and the petition is being backed by influential personal interviews with his excellency. Simmons is confined in the Dade coal mines, where he has been since his incarceration.

GOVERNOR GORDON has been devoting some GOVERNOR GORDON has been devoting some time lately to a consideration of several cases of applications for pardon, made mostly by negroes confined in the penitentiary. He has determined upon several of these, and instructed his secretary, yesterday, to make out the necessary papers today. This will be done, but nothing could be learned in advance of the cases. It is supposed, however, from various sources that they are all unimportant. In regard to the fine of the convict lessees, the governor said yesterday that nothing had been heard from them, and he did not suppose that he would, until the appointed time. He remarked that he had no idea that there would be any further trouble in the matter, as he supposed the les-

that the appointed time. He remarked that he had no idea that there would be any further trouble in the matter, as he supposed the lessesses would pursue that course which was to their best interest, namely, to meet the verdict of the court, promptly and quietly.

TREASUMER HARDEMAN on yesterday received the following taxes: from Jefferson county, \$1,000; from Pike county, \$3,000; from Rockdale county, \$450; from Hancock county, \$1,000. These amounts were all paid in on account of state taxes. The treasurer paid also the following executive warrants: \$30 to H. K. W. Children, an ex-confederate soldier, on account of a maimed limb. Very little business was done at the treasury yesterday, and in the comptroller-general's office matters were unusually dull.

Colonel McCuycheon, geologist of the

dull.

Colonel McCutcheon, geologist of the state agricultural department, who has been ill for almost two months, continues seriously sick at his home on Jackson street. His many friends have been unremitting in their attention and inquiries, and if good wishes have anything to do with convalescence and recovery, Colonel McCutcheon ought to speedily get well. News from his bedside has been not as encouraging lately as his friends desire.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. COBB, of Americus, Ga., one of the largest and most successful planters of southwest Georgia, was a caller upon the governor yesterday. Captain Cobb is spending several days in the city on business.

At the Custom House. THE UNITED STATES COURT did not acco

The United States court did not accomplish anything yesterday owing to various reasons. Every case that was called was continued on account of the absence of witnesses, the request of counsel, etc. Not a single case was tried in either court.

Today is motion day in the United States court, and yesterday all the jurors and witnesses in attendance were dismissed until Monday. Next week it is expected that the East Tennessee litigation will go before a master in chancery, and a determined effort made to settle matter.

The Richest Man in the World would be poor without health. The dying millionaire consumptive would exchange all he is worth for a new lease of life. He could have had it for a song had he used Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" before the disease had reached its last stages. This wonderful preparation is a positive cure for consumption if taken in time. For all diseases of the throat and lungs it is unequaled. All druggists.

Communicated.)

Contrast the Witnesses.

When it comes to cotton statistics who is the most reliable Bill Pledger and Rube Arnold or Sam'l M. Imman?

Who is the best and most consistent teacher of Christianity and morality, Livingston Mims or Rev. H. C. Morrison, Rube Arnold or Rev. Henry McDonald?

[Communicated.]

Donald?

Who tells the truth about the prosperity of Fultor county during the past twelve months, the anti-prohibition orators and scribblers or the taxpayers them selves, who on oath say they are \$1.447.00 ircher 10 1887 than 1886, and pay taxes on the increased valuation? less than 1886, and pay taxes of the victor?

Who in this community, or in any other community, having regard for virue, pariotism and Christianity, indorses a hireling blaspheiner in preference to Aired H. Colquitt?

Who is more entitled to the confidence and respect of the colored people, the imported blaspheining, so-called preacher from Thomasville, or Blaboy Turner, Elder Gaines and Rev. E. R. Carter, devou men who labor among their flocks the year round

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch street, Philadelphia, Fa.

LOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY STOCK FOR

MENS', YOUTHS' & BOYS' SUITS

IN ALL GRADES.

PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST. N. B.-Suits Made to Order JEWELRY.

J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER. BUY IT WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF RETURN ing it at the end of ninety days and having full price refunded if notsatisfactory.

The Hammond stands head and shoulders above all other writing machines.

A full line of elegant paper, carbon and ribbons for all machines. Also fine cabinets and desks.

Send for catalogue orcall and examine.

A. F. COOLEDGE,

Agent for Georgia and Alabama,

21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

sep16—d E O D un thornton n r m

TO WEAK ME Infects of youthful er-manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge, Address Prof. F. O. FOWLER, Moodua, Conn



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Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings for wedding presents, For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. Fo Pict ure Frames, all styles made to or-For First use Frames, all styles made to order.
For Cabinet Frames for photos, oak, p'ush and blonze.
For beautiful Triplicate Mirrors, all sizes.
For an elegant Whisp-Broom Holder.
For Children's beautiful Illustrated Picture Books.
For Fine Art and Gift Books.
For \$10.00, the best set of Dickens in town.
For \$0.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.
For \$18.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works,
16 volumes.

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For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest styles.
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For Manieure Sets, from 75c to \$10.00 each.
For Toilet Sets fron \$2.00 to \$25.00 each.
For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown in a southern city.
For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks.
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For \$1.25 the Best Plush Cabinet Photo Album.
For Augograph and Scrap Albums in great For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great varieties.

For Artist's Materials, all kinds.

For the best collection of Art Studio to

rent.
For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sketches.
For Art Goods of every description.
For Novelties for presents world without end. 28 WHITEHALL STREET.

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For Speed, Durability, Ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work it is

W. T. CRENSHAW

HOYT & THORN,

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers,

90 WHITEHALL We have just received the largest stock of new Crop of Raisins, Citrons, Prunes, Figs,

Dates, etc., etc., in the city. In Raisins we have Loose Muscatel, Double Crown London Layers; Imperial Cabinet, Finest Dehesa, Bunch Dehesa, Connoisseur Clusters, Sultanas or Seedless, Ondara Layers, Valencia, which we sell by the pound or box cheaper than any house. Our Currants are the finest quality and new 1887 stock. Shell. ed Almonds, Leghorn Citron by the box or pound to merchants

or families. Pranes, all sizes, bright, large and new. We will save families in the city or out of the city 25 per cent, and merchants 10 per cent on these goods. Send us an order by mail, or call and see ns, and we will stake our reputation as merchants that we will give better goods and save you 25 to 30 per cent.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Captain W. M. Williams Yesterday.

Funeral of the Late Captain W. M. Williams Yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Williams, for years identified with the commercial interests of Atlanta, a man of integrity and worth, died at the residence of his brother, ex-Mayor James E. Williams, on the 17th.

The funeral was held at St. Luke's cathedral at 3 p. m. yesterday, Rev. R. S. Barrett conducting the service. There was a large congregation assembled to pay the last sad tribute to his memory. The pall bearers were Judge W. T. Newman, J. M. Goldsmith, R. C. Clark, J. Thompson, Reuben Arnold, R. J. Lowry.

The exercises were deeply impressive. The hymns "I Would Not Live Alway" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," by the choir, fell with softening and subduing strains upon all present, The remains were interred at Oakland cemetery. A large concourse attended the remains to their last resting place.

Captain W. M. Williams came to Atlanta in 1851 or '52, and was about 57 or 58 years of age.

Preaching at the Courthouse Tonight,
The Rev. Dr. Thad Pickett will preach in the basement of the courthouse tonight at 7:30 o'clock. He
has selected for his subject "Liberty," and will no
doubt deliver a fine discourse. All who love freedom are invited to atlend.

J. J. DUFFY,

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

THE CHEAPEST

Grocer in Atlanta

last sad tribute to his memory. The pall bearers were Judge W. T. Newman, J. M. Goldsmith, R. C. Clark, J. Thompson, Reuben Arnold, R. J. Lowry.

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Prohibition and the Chaingang.

So the Prohibitionists think that prohibition(?) has diminished the number of convicts in the county chaingang, do they?

All right. Let's examine the record.

1885, before prohibition - 44 1887, after prohibition - 70 Another "fact" shattered.

Preaching at the Coarthouse Tonight.

DUFFY'S.

75 Peachtree St.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.



for the best. As for prices we give 'every customer legal agreement to refund money for any articl that can be bought cheaper elsewhere

IF PROMPTLY RETURNED. Last week our sales were \$15,000, and we are re-

Meu's and Boys' Suits and O. Coats that we bought at clearance prices in N. Y.

GIVE US A CALL. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 WHITEHALL STREET

35 Whitehall St.

NEW GOODS arriving daily.

FINE SHOES and LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

R. C. BLACK, 35 Whitehall St. ATLANTA, GEORFIA. TELEPHONE 553. su tu th un andis

HOYT NO THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

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CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

25 lbs Graham Flour. Solution of the control of the

HOYT & THORN, 90 WHITEHALL ST.

LADIES. Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES THEY WILL DIE EVENYTHING THEY ARE sold everywhere Price 100 a package—4 cloors. They have no equal are straightherightness amount in packages or for fasters of color, or non-inding qualities. They they do not crack or smut. For sale by . D., Jone, druggist, 20 Whitehall st. isharp-ires, druggists and apothecaries 200 Marietta street. Atlanta its.



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Were awarded by
THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION
First Prize: Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
First Prize: Art Goods. First Prize: Cut Glass. Our stock is unsurpassed in the south.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Elegant Dinner, Tea, Fish AND GAME SETS.

MCBRIDE'S DIRECT IMPORTATION FINE CUT GLASS, PINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS, Largest Stock! Greatest Variety

Lowest Prices! McBRIDE, 29 Peachtree

Books for less than half their value. 500 volumes to select from. All selected from best authors.

WILSON & BRUCKNER, AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.



For Georgia: Elightly warmer, fair weather, preceded in southern Georgia by local rains, light to fresh variable winds.

Daily Weather Bulletin. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.)
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 18-9 P. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	-	Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
	29.94				4	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.96	54		E	4	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.98	60		NW	4	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.02	62	***	SW	4	.00	Fair.
Palestine	30.04	52	***	SW	4	.00	Fair.
Pensacola	29,92	64		N	4	.00	Cloudy.
Corpus Christi	30.04	62	***	8	4	.00	Fair.
Rio Grande	30.08	68	***	Cm	Calm	.00	Clear.
Brownsville					4	.00	Clear.
roc	CAL	OF	SI	ERV	ATION	S.	
6 a. m	30.10	44	33	NW	1 6	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m	30.03	52	32	E	12	.00	Cloudy
9 p. m	29.99	41	37	E	10	.00	Cloudy

W. EASBY SMITH, Observer, Signal Corps.

NOTE .- Barometer reduced to sea level and standrd gravity. *T. Trace of rainfall.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

FOR COUNCIL FROM FIRST WARD. him as a candidate for member of Council from the First Ward at the ensuing city election. The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as

andidate for councilman from the Sixth Ward at ensuing election in December.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an nounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal eletion.

Respectfully,
E. T. HUNNICUTT.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER ana candidate for Councilmon from the

Third Ward at the ensuing election. At the solicitation of many friends I announ myself a caudidate for Councilman from the Fourth

Ward. I favor a better system of sewerage. Respectfully, I. L. COUCH, M. D. Atlanta Institute

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

THE CLASS FOR MUSICAL THEORY, THOR ough-bass, Counterpoint, etc., opens on

Saturday, November 19.

1.30 o'clock. \$2.50 per term of ten weeks. Open tall. Participants ou the to join WITHOUT DELAY as late comers might need preparatory private lessons. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL STREET,

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Cashmere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50, Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00. Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Large Steel Engravings, \$4.60 to \$6.00.
Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Dressers, \$5.50 to \$25.00.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes, 2 Good Horses, Delivery Wagor, and Harness, These will be sold at slaughty prices.

Money advanced on consignments, Auction sales arroundly attended to.

Money advanced on consignation of the promptly attended to.

1 col 8p

H. H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Pope's Hats are the Best. Pope's Hats are the Finest. Pope's Hats are the Cheapest. Pope's Hats are the best Known. Pope's Hats are all Warranted.

Pope's Hats are the Most Stylish. Pope's Hats wear the longest.

Pope's Hats are the most in demand. Pope's Hats have the best reputation Pope's Hats give more satisfaction than any Hats sold in Atlanta.

Pope's Hats are worn in almost every town and county in Georgia.

Mobile Plants at Donehoo's.

The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, author of
"Barriers Burned Away," and "From Jest to Earnest," has met with approach by all and pronounced
a success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 10 e arra by mail

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street,

Vick's Catalogues.

Vick's Catalogues.

James Vick, the reliable florist and seedsman at Rochester, N. Y., is doing a splendid business in this region. His catalogues are found everywhere, and they are so full of information that they are invaluable. Now is the time to buy fine hyacinth builby and Vick can supply the very best in any quantity. Send to him for one of his catalogues.

Preaching by Elder John. Rubanks at the Primitive Saptist church this afternoon, 2 o'clock. On bunday II a. m., corner Boulevard and Irwin street,

AT THE WAREHOUSE.

Two Thousand Persons Gather Last Night.

SEVERAL FINE SPEECHES DELIVERED. John W. Young, of Atlanta, and Prof chard R. Wright, of Augusta, Entertain the Audience.

People began pouring into the wareho People began pouring into the warehouse last night at an early hour, and at 7:30 o'clock fully 2,000 people had gathered, notwithstanding meetings were held in every ward.

On the speaker's platform were seated Hon. George Hillyer, Hon. John T. Pendleton, Rev. W. J. Gaines, Prof. C. W. Francis, S. W. Eas-

ley and many others.

Prof. Green Holmes sang in his sweetest style "Jesus is a Rock in a Weary Land," and "Palms of Victory Shall Wear."

Prof. C. W. Francis led in prayer.

"Palms of Victory Shall Wear."

Prof. C. W. Francis led in prayer.

Hon. John T. Pendleton read a communication from Douglasville, signed by T. R. Whitley, E. H. Camp, receiver tax returns, R. J. Massey and 150 others, stating that the report that they were tired of prohibition and would return to barrooms at the first opportunity, stating that the report was without foundation and that not for the world would they return to the liquor traffic. They bid Atlanta Godspeed in continuing prohibition. Mr. J. A. Hollis, a citizen of Douglasville for years, but a resident of Texas for four years, on his return was delighted at the remarkable change. Drunkenness and rowdyism have given place to peace, quiet and good ordor. He appends this statement to that of the others.

John W. Young, of Atlanta university, was the first speaker. He said:

I cannot be an anti-prohibitiontist if I wanted to be. The white antis are not calculated to do my race any greater good than other men. I could not be an anti on high moral grounds: The blasphemous prayer offered at the artesian well was offered by a colored man who was imported. The antis have more respect for the devils in hell than the preachers. He based his support on the following text from Galatians, 6th chapter, second and tenth verses: "Bear ye one another's burdens." "Therefore as we have opportunity let us do good to all men."

We have had handicapped prohibition long enough. Let us have an eternity of straight out prohibition without winerooms or high license.

Atlanta's name was derived from At-a lanta.

license.

Atlanta's name was derived from At-a-lanta. Now, At-a-lanta was a princess noted for swiftness, thrift, energy and progress. This accords with the spirit of Atlanta. Prohibition stands for thrift, energy and progress, and so there is a mutual sympathy between Atlanta and prohibition. Prohibition gives swift wings to Atlanta, the piedmont queen.

The man who offers to buy colored votes, as well as the colored man selling his vote, should be condemned and scorned. In reference to the M. A. B. he said it was not a mutual aid brotherhood but should be read backwards—Bad Anti Man.

ence to the M. A. B. he said it was not a mutual aid brotherhood but should be read backwards—Bad Anti Man.

He urged the colored people to identify themselves with the thrift and progress of Atlanta by voting on the 26th for the enforcement of prohibition, and keeping out barrooms forever. He entreated them to vote for law, order, happiness, virtue and heaven. However, the colored people differed from the whites on other questions, in the cause of prohibition they were in full accord, and would give to it their earnest support. He was frequently interrupted by applause.

Professor Richard R. Wright, of Augusta, who was raised and educated in Atlanta, was the next speaker.

On the 26th the people will be called upon to enter their emphatic protest against the spirits that have no soul. If I had any doubt about that protest, the meeting here Thursday night completely dissipated it.

We often wonder why men with such reputation should endeavor to deceive the people into the support of barrooms. What is personal liberty? The definition of it by the antis is the return of barrooms, and the privilege to drink.

The antis are estopped from using personal

is the return of barrooms, and the privilege to drink.

The antis are estopped from using personal liberty, because they, in voting on prohibition, agreed to abide by the result.

Investigation among colored merchants revealed the fact that they were doing a better business, and that on a cash basis. Prohibition has injured the pauper coffin trade. They eat better food, wear better clothes, and ask when they die for better coffins. Under prohibition, even the dead men fare better, [Laughter.] Atlanta is a better town than it ever has been. [Applause.] The antis are incensed because they have lost cooks because of prohibition, as the cooks have purchased homes for themselves. [Applause.] I am not going to join the antis because I lose a good cook. [Laughter.] I awould rather be right than be president. [Applause.] He read the statement of James D. Collins, county commissioner, that prohibition was depleting the county chaingang.

One of the results of the return of barrooms

One of the results of the return of barrooms will be the increase of the chaingang forces, The whisky is in the hands of a corrupt ring, who are sending out money to defeat prohibition. On the anti-platform at the opera house I noticed the name of the collector of internal revenue. Why should he favor whisky? Why, if whisky is voted out, "gone is Othello's occupation?" [Applause.]

Both races will march together and drive this demon from the land. Prepare for the great victory!

"It never fails to relieve at once" is what everybody says of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It's true! No humbug; you can buy Salva tion Oil for only twenty-five cents a bottle.

[Communicated.] An Example of Prohibition Argument.

The prohibition orators say that their warehouse will seat 8,000 persons. Let us see. The outside dimensions of the building are 210 by 102 feet. Now figure on this and see how many people can be seated-an utter impossibility to put in over 4,500. Of those at the so-called monster, meeting, they admit that there were 2,000 women and children, and unregistered voters.

Norfolk shell oysters at Donehoo's.

Georgia Patents. The following complete list of patents granted to patentees in Georgia in the issue of November 15, is officially reported for THE CONSTITUTION by Albert A. Wood, Solicitor of American and foreign

R. R. Asbury, Pleasant Retreat, car-coupling. H. H. Heirington, Macon, fan attachment for sew

ing machines.

This issue comprises 427 patents, 22 of which are to patenties in foreign countries. New York takes the lead with 85, while the southern states rank as follows: Alabama 1, Arkansas 1, Florida 1, Georgia 2, Kentucky 2, Louisiana 4, Mississippi 1, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, and Texas 4. Foreign: Canada 3, England 6, France 2, Germany 5, Ireland 1, Norway 1, Sweden 2, Switzerland 1, and West Indies 1.

The Ladies' Aid society, of St. Phillip's church, will give a candy pulling at 51 East Alabama street, Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. Admission 15 cts. The children of the Sunday-school, and their friends, are cordially invited.

"The Earth Trembled,"

By E. P. Roe. is a splendid success. The moral is good and the characters well selected. Cloth only at \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta St.

A Good Dinner for You!

Where? At the Grant House. Try them today;

Let every man, woman and child don the blue ribbon, the antibar-room badge.

BELLS' MONSTER WHITE TENTS ill be Pitched in Atlanta Early This

Will be Pitched in Atlanta Early This Morning.

Today will be a red-letter day for the youth of the city! The coming of Sells Brothers' big combination of circus, museum, menagerie, hippodrome, and "Wild West" attractions, which has been so long and pleasurably anticipated, will today be an accomplished fact. The general verdict is that the Mesars. Sells have cellipsed their own brilliant achievements of the past, and it is pleasing to note that their tour of the country thus far has been out continued ovation. The newspapers in the various cities where the show has appeared extol its meriting the most laudatory terms. One fact that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree on with great unanimity is that the press agree of any tented show that has ever visited their respective cities. Sells Brothers have always been known as the "kid-gloved" showmen; the splendid discipline of their employes, the contress shown patrons, and the abreace of all reprehensible practices being distinctive features of the exhibition. The attractions are of such an infinite variety that the most diversified tastes will the fully suitated. Acrobate, gymnasts, riders, contortionists, vaulters, wire walkers, jugglers, strong men and jesters will disport themselves in the several rings and on the central stage; the hippodrome races of ancient Rome will be reproduced on an ellipse that encircles the rings and stage, and Fawnee Bil, "the White Chief of the Fawnes," and his noted "Wild West" combination will also utilize this hage race track for their representations of frontier life. The menagerie and Indian museum teem with costly and interesting novelties, and the show throughout is a model one in every respect. A grand spectacular street parade, exhibiting the immense resources o

What Bishop Wayman Says.

Bishop Wayman says that every minister of his church should do what he can to sustain prohibition.

Selma, Ala., Nov. 17, '87. To the Editor of the Atlanta Constitution-Dear Sir: My attention has been called to an interview held between your reporter and Rev. J. S. Flipper, published in your paper of November 16, 1887, in which I am represented as saying that I hoped no minister in the conference would take a hand in prohibition elections, or the political campaigns. I state positively that such a statement is entirely untrue. As I regard this prohibition question a moral one, I would urge upon every member and minister in the African M. E. church in the state of Georgia to come to the rescue of the friends of the good cause by voting down the monster, Liquor.

A. W. WAYMAN, Presiding Bishop of the North Georgia Conference of the A. M. E. church.

Sol Smith Russell.

Sol Smith Russell.

On next Monday the famous comedian, Mr. Sol Smith Russell, will appear in this city. In the line of what may properly be classified as refined comedy, Sol S nith Russell has no superior in this country. All those who have seen him know that his impersonations are somewhat marvelous. Long ago he won his way to a deservedly high place in the genuine admiration of the American public. A more remarkably many-sided man than Sol Stritth Russell could hardly be imagined. He has more head than a company of actors usually number. No other man can now be recalled who has in himself so complete a development the faculty of metamorphosis. Work of so true a ring and fine a quality as his does not pall; it grows with acquaintance, and Mr. Russell nas the good fortune to be longed for. Many will be glad to learn of the coming of this truly great artist.

.,The Earth Trembled."
E. P. Roe's new novel is pronounced a complete success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 100 extra by mail.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on nand at all times. 20 Ivy st. tf.

Woman's Prayer Meeting, meets daily in First Baptist church, at 3 p. m. Notice.

Go to No. 3 Peachtree street and take lunch o sters, etc. - with the Young Ladies' society of

First Methodist church. Open from 12 o'clock today until 11 o'clock tonight. Proceeds for charitable "The New Novel,
"The Farth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, is having an immense sale. Beautifully bound in cloth only \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER,
3I Marietta St.

Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Gulvanic Suspensory Belts, Price 55; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Dobility Varicocele, Evissions, Impotency, &c. \$500.00 Reward page in the control of the Communication of PRICE'S BAKING POWDER,



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by he United States Government. Endorsed by the leads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, rurest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only saking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, time or Ahum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO.

ST. LOUIS. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

Florida Orange Grove

EXCHANGE

Atlanta Property.

This place contains 68, acres, 25 acres in Orange trees of the best varieties. Every stump and root has been taken out of the grove and it is as level and pretty as a garden. It is within one mile of Lake View; the prettiest lake in Florida, also within one mile of Stanton, on the Florida Southern Railroad, Good fences, gates and a new 3 room house, also two lakes on the property. Healthy location and good neighbors. Will exchange for Atlanta property or sell at

4,400 acres Pine Land in one body in Crawlord county, Ga., on Railroad,

WEST & GOLDSMITH WE HAVE

Oglesby & Meador's DIAMOND

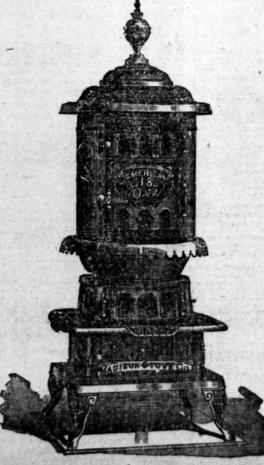
> PATENT FLOUR

our word for it we WILL KEEP IT THERE.

SEND US YOUR OR-DERS WE GUARANTEE EULL SATISFACTION.

> Respectfully, OGLESBY & MEADOR

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER



Soft and Hard Coal

HEATERS Self Feeders, Base Burners.

The American Double Heater! Heats both upper and lower

Plain, & Enameled and Club

GRATES

COAL HODS, COAL VASES, FIRE SETS,

FENDERS.

MARBLEIZED IRON AND HARD WOOD

MANTELS TILE HEARTHS

> -AND TILE FACINGS A SPECIALTY.

The BEST of everything for he LEAST MONEY is our

& BELLINGRATH.

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING.

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring Department. Your inspection invited.

HIRS'CH BROS.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

BROWN & KING. MILLFURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLA WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS,
BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS' WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC.

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